CRAWFORD CO. DIRECTORY.

NUMBER 47.

CURE FOR PHTHISIS.

"ASEPTOLIN" SAID TO BE A CERTAIN REMEDY.

of Carbolic Acid-It Kills Germs. but Does Not Harm the Human Tis-

Encouraging Number of Recoveries Cyrus Edson, ex-commissioner Dr. Gyrus Edson, ex-commissioner of health for the city and county of New York, announces that he has discovered a remedy for consumption. Already, he declares, many victims of the dread discuss have been cured by it. In the last issue of the Medical Record, under the caption "A Rational Treatment for the caption "A Rational Treatment for Phthisis Pulmonalis, Together With Some Notes on a New Remedial Solu-tion," the doctor gives a description of his discovery. The name of the new remedy is "Aseptolin." It is a beneficient form of the ordinarily dangerous carbolic acid and is injected under the skin, by which operation it finds its way into the blood and to the seat of disease. Upon authority of Prof. Henry A. Mott, asep-tolin is composed as follows:

Water 97:2411 per cent Phenol 2.7401 per cent Phocarpin-phenyl-hydroxide covery it is necessary to remember that Pasteur and Koch discovered and estab-lished the fact that germ discases had as their ultimate cause the presence in the body of minute organisms, called germs, microbes and the like. It was not long before these germs were cultivated, as

Having these cultivated colonies, scien thaving these cultivated colonies, scientific men made many experiments. They found disinfectants would kill these germs. They found, for example, that it a mixture of one part phenol or carbolic acid to three-thousand parts of water were floated over a colony of germs and left



there for twenty-four hours all these germs died. It naturally occurred to them that if carbolic acid would kill germs outside the body it would kill them inside, and the conclusion that if they could kill all the germs in the body they could destroy the cause of the disease and thus cure the latter was apparent. The experiment was promptly tried. The result was some of those in whom these injections were put developed abscesses at the point of injection. Far more, however, were poisoned by the acid and the identical triangle of the point of th were poisoned by the acid and the idea-had to be given up. It was too fascinat-ing, though. Declat of Paris made a mixture of one part of the acid to one hundred of water and, putting in a little salt, continued the injections, getting from them a larger percentage of cures.

Ascrotin Is Produced.

Dr. Edson had his attention directed to this subject in the early part of 1895, and after a long and tedious experiment produced a fluid which he called aseptolin. It is perfectly colorless, looks like crystal, and smells strongly of carbolic acid. It contains 2.75 ner cent of carbolic acid. It contains 2.75 per cent of carbolic acid. and to every ounce of it there is added and to every ounce of it there is added one-hindredth of a grain of a new salt discovered by Dr. Edson during his work—a salt called pilocarpin-phenyi-hydrox-ide. The aseptolin is injected under the skin and thus directly into the blood. The dose is 100 minims, or drops, injected with a hypodermic syrings once in twenty-four hours. Now, what happens after the injection?

If the total amount of blood in the per son be remembered it will be seen that after the injection the blood becomes a liquid, having one part of carbolic acid to from 1,200 to 1,500 parts of blood. In other words, it is a liquid from 2 to 2½, times as strong with the acid as was the one to 3,000 solution which killed the cultivated germs. The circulation of the blood applies this carbolic solution to every part of the body many times in an hour. Wherever there is disease and the germs which cause it that spot is being continually washed with this carbolic solution, in which no germ can live more

disease, being caused by what are called

disease, being caused by what are called tubercle bacilli.

Dr. Edson discovered aseptolia in September, 1395. To date, according to the doctor's statement, 217 persons having consumption have been treated with it. Of these, four showed no improvement, and of the four one died. The rest, 213, showed improvement. Of these, twenty-three have been discharged cured, sixty-seven will, in the opinion of the physicians having the cases, be discharged cured, making ninety in all. In ninety-one cases the patients have been under treatment for too short a time to enable the attending physicians to say anything except, "The patients are better." In thirty-two cases the improvement was only temporary, but this record means about 40 percent of cures, and these cases have been those of patients with the disease in all stages.

ease in all stages.

As the result of Secretary Chamber-lein's representations, Messrs. Philips. Farrar and Fitzpatrick and Col. Rhodes have been released on bail at Johannes-burg by the Transvaal authorities.

It is stated that a movement is under way by large stockholders in the United States wall paper trust to dissolve that corporation because of its failure to pass any dividends since last April on \$8,000,-000 of preferred stock.

The total amount received and forwarded to Turkey for relief work thus far by Frank H. Wiggin, assistant treasurer of the American board, is \$70,022.80.

After having been aground off Fire Island for nearly a week the Wilson Line steamer Otranto has been floated.

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1896.

NORWEGIAN EXPLORER'S SUC-CESS NOT CONFIRMED.

> Scientists Are Skeptical. Further News Awaited.

The reported north pole discovery by Dr. Nansen is being given much attention by the press, but scientists generally. as fair to poor, a great deal of the wheat on this wing made a fair growth by reason of a dry fall. Some of the seed sown of a dry fall. Some of the seed sown of a dry fall. Some of the seed sown of a dry fall. Some of the seed sown of a dry fall. Some of the seed sown of a dry fall. Some of the seed sown of a dry fall. In Michigan the crop is in better condition, and has been crop is in better condition, and has been true to the condition will be the covered with snow nearly all winter, though the plant generally made little true that the condition in Kern of the growth in the fall. The condition in Kern who salled in the Fram June 24, tucky is hardly fair, at present, and in some counties is very poor. Missouri information that Dr. Nansen reactived is the location of the party, combined to discredit in popular estimations that in a good many counties the post of the letter. north pole, found land there, and is now returning toward civilization.

sands of his enthusiastic fellow country-men assembled on the docks and the har-bor was filled with every variety of craft, NANSEN AND THE POLE bor was alled with every variety of craft, from a kyak cance to a steam lannch, all gayly decorated with bunting and silver birch. As the Fram passed the point on which his home is located Dr. Nansen was on deck to wave a farewell salute to his wife, who stood in front of the house, clad in a dress of pure white. Salutes of three guns were fired from the various betteries as the Fram passed them. On

G, 1895, which said that Mrs. Nausen had received a letter tied to a carrier pigeon, stating that Dr. Nausen and his venture. The well-known ract that no pigeons were taken in the Fram, together with a lack of definiteness as to the location of the party, combined to discredit in popular estimation the authenticity of the letter.

April 15 last year great excitement was Figure of a dispatch that Dr. Nansen had

The news from Dr. Nansen was received at Irkuisk from Ust Yacht, at the caused by the publication in the Parismouth of the Yana river. The Yana river was upon it and was returning in trifalls into the Arctic occan by several umph. This rumor was not generally



EXPLORER NANSEN AND HIS WIFE. [From a photograph taken immediately before his departure.]

mouths in latitude 70 degrees north and credited by scientists or navigators and longitude 137 degrees east of Greenwich. was not confirmed by any subsequent Ust Yacht, or Ust Yansk, is one of these, and reliable information from the plucky In fact, Ust, or Ost, is the Russian name party of Arctic explorers. Other alleged followed the wreck. The cause was soon learned and the excitement subsided in a needsure. It rose again when the featrful Liakov island, which is one of the catrastrophe became known.

Siberian islands. The mouth of the Yana is considerably over 100 miles east of the

Lena delta.

The Ill-fated Jeanette was crushed in the ice in 77 degrees 15 minutes north latitude and 155 degrees east longitude on June 13, 1881. This point is to the northest of the New Siberian islands. Those of the expedition who reached land came 500 miles in boats and sleds to do it. Their point of arrival was west and north of

point of arrival was west and nor.
Ust Yansk.
When Lieut, Peary was seen at New



any reliance was to be placed on the re-port that Dr. Nansen had reached the any reliance was to be placed on the report that Dr. Nansen had reached the north pole and is now returning he promptly replied that what with the measures of the dispatch, the locality from which the news comes, and the season, it does not seem to him as likely to be authentic. Dr. Nansen, if his theory in regard to the current be correct, Lieut, Peary said, would not be likely to ever get back in that direction. He expected to cross the pole and we come out somewhere on the east coast of Greenland. If Nansen or any of his purty is where it is said he is, the lieutenant thought the

party of Arctic explorers. Other alleged news from Dr. Nausen mas been published from time to time. One dispatch, bearing date of March 4, 1895, was sent from London and contained the statement that

a letter had been received at Hammer-fest, Norway, dated at Kjollefjord, Feb. 24. This letter contained the statement that a balloon had been sighted by a telegraph inspector, located between Le besy and Langfjord, and that it doubtless

contained a message from Nansen.

The last reliable information from the explorer was a dispatch from Vardoe, dated Aug. 23, 1993, and signed by Charabowa, stating that the Fram was about to enter the Kara sea. Namsen's Arctic Theory

Since his twenty-second year Dr. Nan-sen has been contemplating crossing the north pole, and with that end in view has north pole and with that end in view has been diligently studying the Arctic ocean currents. He noticed the two large currents flowing down the coast of Greenland out of the polar regions. Approximate calculations showed that an enormous quantity of water was thus transported southwardly. Of course, it would be impossible for the polar ocean to continue to yield such great volumes of water unless similar streams were somewhere flowing into it. Dr. Nansen sought their source on the opposite side of the pole of nowing into it. Dr. Nansen sought their source on the opposite side of the pole off the coast of Siberia, where he discovered a great current which moved steadily to the pole. Not only did the water toward the pole, but the thick ice crust was carried by the stream in the same direction. The idea struck Dr. Nansen that it would be possible to drift. sen that it would be possible to drift across the pole starting off the const of Siberia and coming out by way of Greenland. This idea was strengthened by the result of James Gordon Bennett's Jennette expedition of 1882-3.

Mahanatat Soundale

NANSEN AT THE BOREAL END OF THE EARTH'S AXIS.

Dr. Nansen and his crew of eleven men sailed out of the port of Christiania at acon on the 24th of June, 1893. Thou

message should come direct from him. At the time this is written the report has that yet been confirmed and cannot be considered authentic.

Sailing of the Fram.

Dr. Namen and his growy of clayer way.

Venezuela's export trade with New

SCORES DIE IN A MINE

NEWCASTLE, COL, SCENE OF THE DISASTER.

Ges Explosion in the Vulcan Rend the Earth and Entombs Sixty Work men-Nauscating Fumes Repel Res cuers-Not a Soul Escapes.

Long a Death Trap. With a report that shook Elk mountain to its buse and caused the neighboring peaks to totter and reel, the Vulcan mine at Newcastle, Colo., went up in smoke Tuesday morning and sixty lives were sac rificed.
The following are all the names of min

ers known to be at work that can be obtained:

McCourty, Frank,

Patricio, Peter, Patricio, Antonio,

Rolando, Andrew, Rosetti, Domenic,

Sigimual, Peter,

Tappero, Peter,

Morris, Dan.

driver, Rache, Philip,

Addison, Ton home in Illinois. Coughlin, John, Dorr, Abel, Evans, David J.

Funke, John, and 13-Scalfe, John, year-old son Emil, Scaife, Alex, Ginotti, Louis, Settiger, Rob Hagerty, William, Simonic, Fran Harrison, James, Jenkins, Jack Jones, Sam. Lawigan, Thomas, Lecce, Gabriel, Magento, Peter, Welch, Edward, Webb, William.

All the men were at work and not a sound of warning was emitted from the depths of the earth where three score men were employed in their dangerous calling and those on the surface were indulging in some by play while waiting the change of forces that came with the noon hour. Ed Welch was "riding the rope," a per formance that, while regarded as hazardous, was accepted as a daring exploit and only indulged in by those whose familiarity with the mine made them foolkardy. A little crowd of miners and carmen wer at the side of the slope that led to the workings. Welch appeared at the open-ing and was greeted with a cheer by the bystanders. Then the earth trembled and the ground heaved as in trouble and with the threes of an unseen disturbance. Welch was hurled through space and landed on the mountain side 400 feet

For almost ten minutes the fate of thos in the workings of the mine was not ques-tioned, and then the horror began to steal over the faces of the survivors as they over the laces of the survivos as takey realized that not a soul of the day force would escape. Then the alarm was spread with all the rapidity of the railroads and telegraph and assistance was summoned from the mines in the vicinity. Where the entrance to the mine had once been there was nothing to indicate

the locality but a yawning chasm that extended from the side of the mountain to the ether side of the gulch. It was probably 300 feet wide, and from the depth of the rawning crevice came forth awful odors that sickened the spectators. Gaess that seemed to emanate from the bowels of an inferno generated an overwhelming stench that defied the approach of in vestigators, who were compelled to remain at a safe distance in the vicinity to avoid being overcome by the extremely putric

Rescue Porties Organized.

Daring rescue parties were organized to effect an entrance to the Vulcan, but they were quickly repelled by the fumes from the workings, and reluctantly beat a retreat. Their own lives were endangered by the task, as the edges of the great gush in the earth were not under-stood, and the subterranean props had evidently been blown out with the first

reach.
Various attempts were made time and sgain to reach the edge of the gap by men equifibed with respirators, but each time they returned to announce failure.
The management insists that the reported loss of life is not as had as first accounts say, but there is apparently no home for a single survivor, according to

hone for a single survivor, according to the judgment of men who have been en

Long Been a Death Trap.

The Vulcan has always been a fruitfu source of disquiet to the Canon City Fuel Company, which operates the property, and for years the interior of the mine was abandoned on account of the spontaneous generating of gases that could not be overcome. Fire for years defied the most strenuous exertions of the operators to extinguish it and the workings were transformed into a huge cauldron, into which o one dared venture.

Despite its bad reputation, the company maintains that if only an explosion oc-corred that was not followed by fire there-were frequent places in the tunnels and drifts for the men to seek refuge. But the violent surface disturbance does not tolerate the belief that anyone is saved from the wreck, and miners have abandoned hope. The mine was running almost to its full capacity owing to the fuel war that has been waged in the West and was shipping at the rate of ten to fifteen cars a day.

Owing to the dangerous character of the mine the miners were not allowed to enter the slope with any matches in their pos-session, but the rule was not enforced, for, although death was imminent for anyone renturing to strike a light, some of the more ignorant miners could not be taught that their lives depended on the observ-ance of the order and frequent infractions of the rule were reported at headquarters.

Her New Teeth.

Mrs. Brown was an elderly lady, quite deaf, and somewhat inclined to lock upon this world as a vale of tears. A neighbor, passing the house one day, and seeing the old lady sitting by an open window, greeted her with unusual warmth, hoping to bring a smile to her doleful countenance. "Good morning," she screamed. "This

ls very fine weather we're having." "Yes," replied Mrs. Brown, "but I can't eat with 'em yit."

TWENTY DIE BY FIRE

GREAT FACTORY IN TROY, N. Y., BURNS DOWN.

Girls and Women the Victims of the Ensuing Panic-Careless Boy with Lighted Match the Cause - Many Jump to Death from Windows.

Property Entirely Destroyed. Without a word of warning the great building of Mrs. Burdett, at Troy, N. Y., became enveloped in flungs about 5:39 o'clock on Monday afternoon, and within ten minutes a score of women and girls were burned to death and many more are

reported missing. Superintendent of Police Willard said

at midnight;
"The returns from the various precincts show at least fifteen persons missing. These, with the five stready known to be missing, will make twenty lost in the ruins. I fear there are many more. It seems to me impossible that all the girls in that building should have escaped. Besides, a great many persons would not report to the police at all."

The Dead. Mrs. Margaret Carroll, Jumped from

window.

Mrs. Annie Foley, widow, No. 1048
Fifth avenue, jumped from window.

Mrs. Herbster, Scotch Hill, South Troy,
fell from window.

Mrs. Robert Kane, No. 193 Fourth

street, jumped from window. Missing and Probably Dead. Mamie Danks. Katie O'Connor. Mary O'Neill.

Fatally Injured. Mrs. Johnson, Lansingburg, badly burn-

64; will die. Miss Lloyd, badly burned; will die. Miss Lloyd, sister of foregoing, badly burned; will die. James Quinn, buder wall, will die.

Joseph Rossi, under wall; will die. The Injured. Policeman Burke, bruised by falling

Mamie Day, jumped, and badly hart. Annette Harrington, badly burned. Lottic Hull, severely bruised. Nellic Hull, badly bruised. Lillian Kreigier, badly burned and

Fireman Mc(tuire, braised by falling

Lillian Outhout, burned. Mamie Rourke, burned.

Policeman Watson, bruised by falling Cause of the Fire.

It was just thirty minutes before clos-ing hours in Stetthelmer & Co.'s shirt waist factory in River street, and the 350 girls and women were working rapidly to finish up. In the entting room on the fifth floor the 150 girls were closing their day's assignments and preparing to leave when the whistle thew. Lillio Kreigler, who was working near a ina-chine, called to a small boy to light the gas over her work. The boy struck a match and threw the burning stub to in flames. With her clothes and hair burning she rushed to the window and in an instant the room became a strug gling, shricking mass of humanity, filling the windows, the fire escapes and the only stairway.

Ponic Is Instant. Jamming and pushing tearing each other's clothes from their backs, turning in narrow corridors to find a sister on mother or friend, the number in the

exits augmented every minute by those from the other floors, these girls and women fought for their lives to get away from the flery flumes that grew to monstrons size.
From the outside of the high building the first notice of impending disaster was the sight of a body of girls as they rushed out upon the fire escapes from the windows, those who were more fortuinte

crowding out through the entrance. Fallowing them was a mass of smoke with flashes of hot flame through the smoke.

Then the mass of frenzied humanity.

Griding the except to a wall for instant

finding the egresses too small for instant escape, began climbing over the sides of the escapes, and bundles of clothing filled with writhing humanity dropped at the feet of the horrified passers by.

Within twenty minutes after the fire started there were three dead women laid upon the floor of an adjoining store and at least a days, hursel and any mainter. and at least a dozen burned and mainte girls and women taken to the hospital or

Of the 350 women and girls in building it is presumed that at least a balf dozen were buried in the rains.

Drop to the Pavement.
Policeman Farrell, who was on the street, seeing that in the panic a number street, seeing that in the pains a number, were liable to jump, let down the awning over the entrance. Hardly was it down when two or three forms came flying down from the fifth and sixth stories, and bonneing from the awning fell to the

sidewalk.

Lilly Kriegier was one of these. She struck the awning, fell on her back, and bounced to her hands and knees on the walk. She got up and staggered about until people helped her to her feet again. By this time nearly every window had found form describes from the control of the structure of the struct female form daugling from it, and when the firemen arrived there was truggle to get the ladders up, Shricked and Dropped.

Shrieked and Dropped.

At a window on the sixth floor Mrs
Margaret Carroll, hanging by her hands
was forced out by the flames licking her
face. With a last shriek she let go and
the word and now intil she came tumbling over and over amil she struck the payement. She was picked up

dead.

Just below her, in another window, hung Mrs. Foley, turning appealing glauces to the crowd. The black snoke was pouring from the window, but no flames were visible, and the crowd yelled thanks were visible, and the crowd yelled encouragingly to her to hold on, but a high red flame reached out just then and licked her face, and in an instant her body was rebounding from the pavement. She was picked up dead.

On the same floor, hanging from another window, was Mrs. Kane, and substitution in the plane of a ladder was also

vation in the shape of a ladder was al-most in her grasp when her strength failed, and she went whirling down to

The firemen and police worked like he roes, and to their energy was due a great saving of life. At least a dozen women and girls were carried down the indders or dragged out of the corridors, the officers and firemen going into the mids of the smoke and flames.

A lie that is half a truth is ever the blackest of lies .- Tennyson.

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WOMEN'S RELIEF CORPS, No. 163, meets or the 2d and the Saturdaye at 2 o'clock in the at-ternoon. Mrs. M. E. HANSON, President. REBECCA WIGHT, Sec.

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W. F. BENKLEMAN, H. P.
A. TAYLON, Sec.

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A Trial Order to what

The Avalanche Published Every Thursday Oralli Oral Corp. Michigan, O PALMER,

VOLUME XVII.

CROP REPORTS.

'Farmers' Review' Correspondents Tell About Wheat and Ryc. Reports have been received from the Parmers' Review correspondents in ten States on the condition of winter wheat

and winter rye.

In Illinois the condition is at present about thir, though presenting a great variety of developments. In the counties that report a low condition, the present state has been brought about by a dry fall and late seeding. In Indiana the growth has been fair, but there has been some damage by freezing and thawing. Ohio reports indicate the general condition as fair to poor, a great deal of the wheat though the plant generally made little growth in the fall. The condition in Kentucky is hardly fair, at present, and in some counties is very poor. Missouri reports that in a good many counties the plant is yet very small. It seems, however, to be healthy, and to have been injured little as yet by thawing and freezing. In Kansas the present outlook for wheat is good. Some localities report freezing and thawing of the crop, and there may be some little loss on this account. Nebraska reports a general average of fair, though in some counties the outlook is very boor. In lowa the crop is very uneven, and the reports vary all the way from very fair to very good. Wisconsin reports indicate that the general condition for the State is low. Some counties report good, but in many the plant is in bad shape. Some counties have planted very little winter wheat.

Winter rye is in fair to good condition in Illinois, Indiana Obio. Michigan, poor in Kentucky, fair in Missouri, generally

in Kentucky, fair in Missouri, generally good in Kansas; fair to good in Nebraska, Iowa and Wisconsin. In most of the States the plant is small, on account of

dry weather in the fall.

SLAIN BY DYNAMITE. Explosion Lays Part of Johannes

burg in Rains.

An explosion of dynamite has occurred at Viendendorp and the poor quarter of Johannesburg. Transvant, has been blown to pieces. The windows of every house in the city were broken by the force of the concussion. The scene of the explosion is the old town and is fortunate ly at a distance from the main busines and residence portion of the city. It was inhabited largely by Kaffirs, the dwellings being of an inferior order for the most

The explosion caused much excitemen-

The explosion caused another extended at first because of the recent disturbances in the Transvaal and the fear that it might have been due to a political coup. There was therefore a general turning out of the guards to see that no violence followed the wreck. The cause was soon learned and the excitement subsided in a measure. It ross again when the fearful. nature of the catastrophe became known. The portion of the city demolished was thickly populated, although there were comparatively few whites who lived there. The dynamite which caused the catastrophe filled eight trucks, which were being shunred. The explosion caused an immense hole thirty feet deep. Every house within a radius of half a mile of the explosion was isyach to the ground. Forty explission was razed to the ground. Forty dead, nearly all terribly mutilated, have been taken from ruins. Two hundred of the most severely injured, were admitted to the hospital, where several died.

THE BROWN SNOW. Chief of the Weather Bureau Explains

the Phenomenon.

Amateur inicroscopists wiped the dust from their lenses and proceeded to study the snow which spread a slate-colored mantle over the Northwest Tuesday night. After long gazing and much figuring va-rious opinions were reached. Each opinion had a public following until Prof. Willis L. Moore, chief of the weather bureau, sent a dispatch from Washingthe snow. Then the audiences of the anateur observers grew smaller. Prof. Moore said:

"The black snow that has fallen lately

in Chicago and the Northwest is entirel in Chicago and the Northwest is:entirely similar to the great fall of January, 1895, the nature of which was thoroughly livestigated by the weather bureau at that time. Microscopic examination proved that the black deposit contained organic structures—such as diatons and spores—and about 6 per cent. of the finest possible inorganic matter, such as make up the ordinary fine silt and clay soils. This fine material is easily caucht mis the winds material is easily caught up by the winds whenever they exceed twenty miles an hour. It may be carried great distances. and it is readily brought down by snow or rain. Large portions of the country from Nebraska southward are covered by this fine soil. A gale of wind has been known to carry away six inches of this



All the powers except England have as

sented to the Sultan's proposal to recog nize Prince Ferdinaud, of Bulgaria. Andrew Boyd of Montreal, accused of

Two young women have been appointed gardeners at Kew Gardens on condition that they wear trousers when at work. Emanuel Church, Lambeth; has just set up an alabaster and green marble reredor

carved by a workingman in the congrega-tion in memory of his wife. Since Cambridge University admitted women to the honor of examinations fif-teen years ago 659 women have obtained honors in mathematics, classics, moral and natural sciences, theology, history, law and Oriental, mediaeval and mod-

and discovered the north pole. If he had succeeded in drifting around the pole, in a London interview, said he could not believe Dr. Nansen has discovered the north pole. If he had succeeded in drifting around the pole, he said the news could not come from the Siberian side and the idea of a sledge journey was incredible on account of the distance to be traversed.

the Daring Navigator Has Found the Pole-News Not Authentic, and

of three guns were fired from the various batteries as the Fram passed them on her way to the perilous Arctic seas.

Various messages, some of extremely doubtful authenticity, have been received during the long interval since the expedition embarked. One of these was a dispatch sent out from Christiania Dec.



FORBID DEATH DANCE

OSAGE INDIANS MUST CEASE THEIR CUSTOM.

Berbarous Practice Would Kill the Last Remnant of the Tribe-Seven Baltimore People Perish by Fire-Mrs. Marshall Field Dead.

Against Death Dancers.
Chief Debolt, the tiesd medicine man of the Osage tribe of Indians, and the active politician, has issued an imperative order discontinuing death dances in the nation, When an Osage dies, according to a long-established custom, all his relatives go absolutely naked until the death dance, which occurs thirty days after the fatal-ity. This custom of going naked has play-ed havoc with them, making them subject to colds that invariably ended in con-sumption. Soyon per cent of the adults of the tribe are now in the last stages of on the trine are now in the last stages of consumption, and it is this alarming fact that called forth the edict. The impor-tance of the measure is so great that death dances will be treason against the

SEVEN MEET DEATH.

Fenriul Death Roll of a Private Residence Fire.

As the result of a fire which started in the cellar of the four-story marble front residence of James R. Armiger, at Balti-more, at S:15 o'clock Sunday morning, seven persons are dead, one is fatallly and four others are slightly injured and a fine Awalling is completely wrecked. The most astonishing circumstances about the disastoristing circumstances about the dis-pater is that although the fire broke out at an hour when many persons were on the streets, and hardly five minutes elaps-ed, before the fire her, forced their way into the house, the seven mentioned were past rescue. No more flagrant illustration past rescue. No more flagrant illustration of defective house construction could have been furnished. Not more than eighteen inches from the furnace was a wood par-tition. This was ignited and with great rangidity the flames leaped up a; staitway an the center of the dwelling to the roof. Hangings and woodwork furnished abundant fuel, and in the dense snoke the members of the household, some of whom had not yet arisen and none of whom had left their apartments, lost their way, groped about wildly, sunk down, suffocated

Death of a Famous Humorist. Edgar Wilson Nye, the humorist, died at his home, "Buckshoads," eight niles from Asheville, N. C. at noon Saturday, of apoplexy. He had lain in a helploss meless condition since he was strick en on Tuesday night, not having spaken to or recognized any one Mr. Nye's broth-er, a prominent attorney of Minneapolis, Mint., arrived about three hours after his brother's death. His daughters arrived from Washington city, and were at the bedside until the end.

Mrs. Marshall Field Dics

Mrs. Nannie Field, wife of Marshall Field, the Chicago merchant, died Sun-day morning at her villa in Nice. Alpes Maritimes, France. Mr. Field received a dispatch Saturday night stating that Mrs. Field was very low with peritoritis, but at the time was inclined to think that his wife's condition had been exaggerated. A second dispatch received Sunday afternoon announced her death.

Gold Reserve \$104,000,000.

For the first time since Sept. 7, 1895, the gold reserve Friday passed the \$100. (100,000 point, the exact figures being \$105,092,848. After deducting Thursday's withdrawals the true amount was approximately \$104,000,000. The total amount of gold so far received and reported on account of bond purchases is \$65,500,000.

Revival Ends in a Big Fight The rerival meetings at McCollock Church, in Brush Creek township, near Portsmouth, Ohio, ended in a bloody en-counter betyeen the Pyles and Crubtree factions of the congregation. Clubs and knives were used freely, but the furniture furnished the favorite weapons. The in-terior of the church was almost completely wrecked.

Sudden Death of a Shoriff's Son.
George Garner, of Plint, Mich., son of
the sheriff of Genesce County, died suddenly at the Russell House, Detroit, He
awas taken sick in the lobby. The doctors
said the cause was heart disease. Young
Gurner, went down with the Flint delega-Garner went down with the Flin: tion to attend the Michigan Club ban-

No Clemency for Mail Robbers. The President has commuted to two years the three-year sentence imposed on John Moore in Arkansas for bringing whisky into Indian territory. He has de nied pardons to Plenty Brandon, convicted in Kentucky of issuing bogus money orders, and to Jacob A. Kemp, convicted in Minnesota of stealing letters.

Fears a Living Dissection. Thursday night an insane man ran t

the Burlington, Iowa, police station to seek shelter from doctors whom he claim ed were about to dissect him alive at St. Francis' hospital. He had escaped from his nurse, and run in his stocking feet over snow and ice one-fourth of a mile to the station.

Take In Little Gold.

The inquiry begun six weeks ago by the Postmaster General to ascertain the amount of gold received by first and second-class postoffices has been finished It shows that the annual gold receipts of these offices are \$4.085.376, which is about

Grand Army Post Suspended. The council of administration of the Grand Army of the Republic authorized the department commander to suspend Post 174, of Fredericktown, Mo., because Col. Albert, commander, issued a circular recommending the nomination of B. B. Cahoon for Governor.

Said to Be Short \$10,000. Elias Baker, ex-clerk of the District Court at Lamenster County, Neb., is re-ported to be short in his accounts from \$6,000 to \$10,000. The commissioners in-

Twenty-seven Acres for a Park. Huntington, W. Va., was founded thirty years ago Thursday by C. P. Huntington, f New York, and is now the second city in the State in point of size. On the anniversary day Mr. Huntington donnted twenty-seven acres of valuable land to the sity for a park in honor of the anniversary.

tend to bring suit to recover the amount.

Preachers Declare a Boycott. The ministers of Cleveland have rested merchants, saloonkeepers and the quested mercantis, sanonaceptes and the ater managers to close during the coming revival. Manager Norris, of the Grand Opera House, has refused, and the minis-ters and their committees announce a MISSIONS IN JAMAN.

one of Congressational Board Du Largely to Women Workers.
The American Board of Missions of the Congregational Church has made public a special report on Japan and Japanese missions. The missionaries of the board, missions. The missionaries of the board, it is said, unlike some others have never been pastors of churches, nor have they to any great extent acted as such, even temporarily. Many chapels where no church organization exists are conducted by some self-supporting native church, or else by such a church and mission co-operative. else by such a church and mission co-operating. Some chapels, however, have been conducted as purely missionary enterprises. One unique feature of the work has been the theater meetings, which were much in favor when things foreign were popular; but the "big preach," as it was called, has for the most part fallen, into disuse. "Whatever of part fallen into disuse. Whatever o success the inission has had has been due in no small degree to the women in it. They have done a great deal of work for the education of girls; have trained most efficient women to work among women; but there has been added a regular training school for Bible women, where candidates study half the year and go out to service the other months. The women have exerted great influence in Japanese families. The mission has worked energetically on educational lines. The Japanese churches are not able to evangelize the great middle and lower classes with the great middle and lower classes with anything like the expedition they them-selves desire. It is estimated that 47,000, 000 of the population of 42,000,000 are still worshipers of idols.

PLEADS FOR THE CUBANS.

President of Ecuador Writes to Queen,
Regent of Spain.
The president of Ecuador sent to the queen regent of Spain a letter regarding the struggle in Cuba. It has just been published and is in part as follows: Majesty—The people of Ecuador, which once formed part of the Spanish monarchy, and to which it is bound by thes of friendship, of blood, of language and of tradition, are deeply moved, in the presence of the terrible and devastating struggle carried on between Cuba, for her political emancipation, and the mother country, for the integrity of her, territory. My government, complying with international laws, will observe the neutrality which they prescribe; but it cannot remain deaf to the clamor of this people desirous of the termination of the struggle; and it is dress your majesty, as an emancipated will desire a effections and therefore. dress your majesty, as an emancipated child would do to an affectionate mother, to interpose the good offices of friendship, and to ask your majesty that in your wisdom, and inspired by your humanitarian and noble sentiments, you adopt all dignified means to return peace to Spain and Cubd. By granting her independence Spain will protect her interests and will have done justice to the aspirations of Cuba, without any loss of decorum.

STRIKE IS NOW ON.

Chicago Garment Cutters Have Re-Solved to Quit Work.

The Chicago Garment Cutters' and Trimmers' Union decided early Thursday, morning to strike, and by their action 20,000 persons will be thrown out of employment. Some of the clothing manufacturors are exempt from the decision of the purpose because they have accepted to the union because they have acceded to the terms of the cutters. But of the 900 members of the mion about 750 decided to quit work. This decision will, of course, affect the tailors, binders and sweatshop affect the failors, binders and sweatshop workers who do not belong to any union. The manufacturers declare they can hold out against the cutters because the spring trade is over. But the entters assert that the clothing houses are full of heavy-weight goods for the fall and wintertrade, which must be got out of the way in few weeks. Consequently a bitter fight is expected, and the union is prepared for a long slege because it has got the savings of two years to keep up the strugfor a long stage because it has got the savings of two years to keep up the struggle. The union demands a maximum rate of \$20 g week for cutting the maximum amount of fourteen suits a day. The manufacturers' association declared that this is a discrimination against the good workinen, who are worth \$22 a week, while the poor cutters are assessed in val-ue at from \$11 to \$16 a week.

MISS BARTON IS AT WORK. President of the American Red Cross

Society in Constantinople.

Miss Clara Barton, president of the American Red Cross Society, has arrived in Constantinople and is organizing a system for the distribution of relief to the suffering Armenians. It has been decided that Rev. George P. Knapp, the American missionary of Bitlis, accompanied by his family, is to come to the city in order to be examined by United States Minister Terrell'in regard to the charge of sedition brought against him by the authorities of that place.

Investigation by Congress.
The Phillips bill for the appointment a non-partisan commission to coilect of a non-parisan commission to collect information and to consider and recom-mend legislation to consider the problems presented by labor, agriculture and capital has been reported to the House. Accom-panying the bill is a long report which says among other things that the com-mission is designed to benefit business-men. The disturbed condition of affairs has carvilled great loss upon the business has entailed great loss upon the business community. The loss of \$34,000,000 in has entailed great loss upon the business community. The loss of \$34,000,000 in six years to the employers of labor, as shown in tables presented by the report, is, it says, but a fractional part of that sustained by transporters, merchants and others engaged in business pursuits. Business men have and will continue to suffer great depressions in value and in-creasing losses unless a better adjustment made. Business-men need and b is made. Business men need and business interests require, the report concludes, a just and more satisfactory settlement of differences with those with whom they deal, and upon whose labor and products successful business must depend. The better labor is protected in all its rights the better will be the security for earn-

May Fmith's Revelation Cincinnati papers publish a startling statement made to them by Miss May Smith, of Louisville, who is acquainted with the accessed murderers, Walling and Inckson. She save she was in Cincinnati Jackson: She says she was in Cincinnati Jan: 14 and took supper with Jackson at Reider's restaurant. Jackson told her his triend Will Wood at Greencaste, Ind., had got a girl into a bad condition; that Wood was going to send the girl to Cincinnati, and he would put her out of the way. Miss Smith says she cautioned way. Miss Smith says she cautioned Jackson of the danger of discovery in such an enterprise. He said he was too smart to be discovered. She said after the murder Jackson wrote to her saying that he had disposed of the girl—meaning Pearl Bryan.

C. C. Barnum a Raying Maniac. G. C. Barnum, a prominent St. Louis an and father-in-law of General Manager W. B. Doddridge of the Missouri Pacine railway, is confined in the Hot Springs, Ark., prison, a raving maniae. The cause of the man's unfortunate men-tal condition is attributed to n love affair in which he was not successful. He be-came infatuated, it is said, with Mrs. A. P. McCrary, a dashing, widow, proprie tress of a fashionable boarding house.

Afficed at the Borth.

If the calculations which Prof. Lenschner, of the California State University.

As made of the velocity and orbit of the new comet discovered by Astronomer Perera, 13c to 14c.

rine, of Lick Observatory, a few days ago. THROUGH THE FLESH are correct, the celestial wanderer will strike the earth Sunday, March 15. This strike the earth Sunday, March 15. This calculation implies that the comet, which is now 40,000,000 miles away, will not alter its present velocity of 1,600,000 miles a day, nor deviate from its present course, which is directly toward the earth. Prof. Lenschner says, however, there is no cause for alarm. He has figured out that the comet will take a new tack March 1 and sheer off from the earth. The calculations made at the State Ini-The calculations made at the State University are the official figures.

CUBAN LEADERS DEAD.

Senor de la Cruz Diesat New York and

Benor de la Crus Dies at New York and Senor Gomes la a Fenal Colony. The sudden death in New York of Senor Manuel de la Crus, private serre-tario to Thomas Batrada Palma, and the receipt of a cable massage from Madrid amouncing the death at the Spanish penal colony at Ceuta, Africa, of Juan Gualberto Gomes, who was the first man to lead a Cuban force in the field at the opening of hostilities on Feb. 24, 1895, has cast a gloom over the Cuban colony in New York. Juan Gualberto Gomes was one of the most brilliant leaders that was one of the most brilliant leaders that was one of the most brilliant leaders that Cuhn ever produced. He was editor, inchef of the Havana Daily La Lucha and of the Equalda, the organ of the Repairsts/in which he boldly adapted asperartion from Spain and absolute Cuban independence Tong before the revolution. While Jose Marti was at work in this country organising the Cubans and setting ready for the present revolt, Comer had charge of the organization in Cuba. that charge of the present revolt. Coulor had charge of the organization in Guba. 'He was the president of the committee of seven, which is famous in Guba for its work in preparing for the revolution. When it was decided to begin hostilities Gomez left Havana with sixteen men and on Feb. 24, a year ago, he declared the revolution as begun, near Ibarra, in Ma-tanzas, and fired the first shot.

COTTON EXPOSITION.

Big One to Be Held in Chicago This

Summer.
It has been decided to hold the Southern States and Chicago Exposition in Chicago, beginning Aug. 1 next. The precise location will be fixed on later and the location will be fixed on later and the exhibition will run not to exceed three months. Mayor Swift has named a committee of forty to manage the Chicago end. The Southern States will advertise the scheme throughout the South, will collect the exhibits, bring them to Chicollect the exhibits, bring them to Chi-cago and install them, all at their own expense. When the fair is over they will remove their exhibits within fifteen days after the closing. Chicago will provide a home for the exposition with not less than home for the exposition with not less than 100,000 square feet of floor space, and as much additional room within doors and without as may be deemed advisable; will conduct the whole financial end of the enterprise, pay all the cost of maintaining the exposition, including police and fire protection, but will not be responsible for losses, by theft or fire. That, in brief, is the position.

REPUBLICAN JOSS HOUSE,

Clarkson Wants One Built in New York City. James S. Clarkson of Iowa, George

Christ of Arizona and other members of the Republican national committee in New York are responsible for a project which is said to have the concurrence of Republicans all over the country for a great Republican headquarters, where members of the party from every State can find a political home. The estimated cost of the proposed structure is between \$2,000,000 and \$5,000,000. It is to be built by general contributions and every. State in the Union is to be called upon to furnish some of its peculiar products for the building. The scheme, Mr. Clarkson said, would be brought to the attention of the national committee at its next meeting, and if indorsed by that body the St. Louis convention would be asked to give it forma! approval.

Bricks of Straw and Wood Pulp. W. P. Emery, of Topeka, Kan., has putented a brick made of straw and wood pulp. It is made the same as brick, at one-third the cost. The inventor says, with the wheat straw that annually goes

to waste in Kansas he can pave every town in New England. Wisconsin Solous Meet.
In accordance with the call issued last, month by Gov. Upham, the Wisconsin Legislature assembled in extra session. The 6th business to be transacted is the reapportionment of the State into senatorial and assembly districts on the basis of the State census.

Skouks Desecrate a Cemetery

Fortune for a Waiter.

Mathew Gogovitch, who until recently earned a living as a waiter in the restau-rants of Sacramento, Call, has received rants of Sacramento, Call. has received news from Austria that he is heir to a for tune.

Blow Open the Safe.

The safe in the Bank of Richards, Vernon County, Mo., owned by the Conkling Bros., of Nevada, was blown open at 2 o'clock in the morning and robbed of \$900.

MARKET QUUTATIONS.

Chicago—Cattle, common '7 prime, \$3.50 to \$4.75; hogs, shipping grades, \$3.00 to \$4.25; sheep, fair to choice, \$2.50 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2 red. 62c to 63c; corn. No. 2, 28c to 20c; oats, No. 2, 19c to 20c; rye, No. 2, 38c to 40c; butter, choice creamery, 19c to 21c; eggs, fresh, 11c to 12. 11e to 13e: potatoes, per bushel, 13e to 25e; broom corn, 2e to 4e per pound for poor to choice.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to

\$4.50; hogs, choice light, \$3.00 to \$4.50; sheep, common to prime. \$2.00 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2, 69c to 71c; corn, No. 1 white, 27c to 20c; oats, No. 2 white, 23c 8t. Louis—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$4.75; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.25; wheat. No. 2 red, 72c to 74c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 25c to 27c; oats,

No. 2 white, 18c to 20c; ryc. No. 2, 36c

to 38c.
Cincinnati—Cattle, \$3.50 to \$4.50; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.50; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.00; wheat, No, 2, 73c, to 74c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 29c to 31c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 22c to 24c; ryc, No. 2, 41c to 42c.
Detroit—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$4.75; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.25; sheep, \$2.00 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 72c to 73c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 27c to 29c; oats, No. 2 white, 22c to 24c; ryc, 40c to 41c.
Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 72c to 73c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 28c to 29c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 23c; ryc, No. 2, 40c to 42c; clover seed, \$4.40 to \$4.45.
Milwaukeb—Wheat, No., 2 spring, 62c

Milwaukeb—Wheat, No., 2. spring, 62c to 63c; corn, No. 3, 28c to 28c; onts, No. 2 white, 20c to 22c; barley, No. 2, 32c to 33e; rye, No. 1, 38e to 40e; porkjoiness, \$9.50 to \$10.25. Buffalo—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.00; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.75; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 78c to 78c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 32c to 34c; oats, No. 2 white,

24c to 25c. New York-Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.00; hoge \$3.00 to \$5.00; sheep, \$2.00 to \$4.25; wheat, No.2 red, 72c to 73c; corn, No. 2 30c to 37c; pats, No. 2 white, 25c to 20c; butter, creamery, 15c to 22c; eggs, West-

YOUR SKELETON PHOTOGRAPH ED WHILE YOU LIVE.

Marvels Performed by the Camera-Photographers All Over the World Discussing Roentgen's Discovery-Negatives Now Easily Made,

Possibilities Without Limit. Few discoveries of the century have created greater interest than the marvelous process of photography given to the world by Prof. Roeutgen, of Wurzburg University, Bayaria, the story of which was first published in this country by the New York Journal. How great may be its use, in surgery and in medicine, in surgery university, and other west of the state of the s minerology and other



covery, was the photograph of a man seated beside a young lady before the photographer in ordinary dress, but whom the negative shows a perfect skeleton. To test the clearness with which the process would reproduce the skeleton of a living subject negatives were also taken by the ordinary method. In the first case the spinal vertebrae were reproduced in every detail, forming a glassity specimen. of realism.

of realism.

Again, an ordinary iron weight was placed juside a wooden box one and one-half, by three feet. In the picture the weight alone can be seen, the box having apparently vanished in air. This latter was considered a crucial test, and demonstrated the second of the contract of the second was considered a crucial test, and demonstrated beyond the possibility of a doubt that only a few of the wonders the new process will accomplish have been learned.

This process of photography, however, is only applicable to organic substances on the Mexican side of the Rios Grande or those of the animal and vegetable king-of those of the animal and vegetable king-of the results of the results of the Rios willage of Langer that the short-arm, right-nadiont heat rays do not penetrate it.

Strictly speaking, radiant heat rays are by no means a new light, but Prof. Roentgen has, by experiment, gained the ability to secure special rays with which scients.

to secure special rays with which scient ists are not familiar.

show, even more than now, that there is no such thing as an opaque object. The penetrating power of light, he claims, is regulated by its intensity and method of use. The professor further says he is convinced from facts that the discoveryhas brought to his knowledge concerning heat that the greater uses of heat and electricity are not known yet; that they are capable of vast development. He is now carrying on in secret a series of experiments by which he believes he will soon be able to accomplish even more wonderful feats of photography.

discussed by physicians and professors would be inculculable. Thus if a man was and vast things are claimed for it. "If," suspected of having a tumor, all that it

ness. Up to the time of the knockout it was any sort of odds that victory would perch on the Irishman's banner. Fits, Prof. Roentgen has also overturned the scientific theory regarding opeque objects that is, objects which it is held light will not penetrate. He holds and claims that his newly discovered process will clearly the ranks of his advisers and backers. Three backers. Three Maher escaped right-hand swings. They were not ordinary misses, nor was it by deverness or agility that Maher got his head out of danger. It was due to Fitz's wildness. All three of these blows were at least a foot wife of the seath. Some Possibilities. at least a foot wide of the mark. The

branches of human endeavor cannot at present be said, but the discovery promises to be highly revolutionary, to be not will be so perfected that the interior of only one of the wonders of the age, but a powerful benefactor to mankind. It is in such event its aid to medical science



"A GRINNING SKELETON SAT BESIDE HER." [Two photographs that show the marvels of the new discovery by Prof. Roentgen, of Wurzbur, University.]

says one prominent physician, "you can look right in on a man's liver, kidneys and other organs, it will be a most valuable aid in diagnosing a case." And that is what is claimed the Roenigen system of photography will enable one to do, for by it you, can photograph through a man's flesh, showing only the skeleton; you can oven photograph through a plank or other organic substance. At present Prof. oven hotograph through a plank or other organic substance. At present Prof. Trowbridge, of Harvard, is working on lines similar to those of Prof. Roentgen and has succeeded in taking a series of the German professor—that substances can be photographed through opaque lockies. bodies.

The people of Corbin, Kan, are horrified to find that skanks have dug into many graves in the neighborhood cemetery and eaten the hands and feet from the bodies. People are repairing graves and planning extermination of the vermin.

Fortune for a Waiter.

bodies.

Invisible Photography.

Invisible Photography.

Invisible Photography.

Invisible Photography.

Invisible Photography.

Fight which reiders such photography.

Invisible Photography.

Invisible Photography.

Invisible Photography.

For invisible Photography.

Invisible Photography.

Invisible Photography.

For invisible Photography.

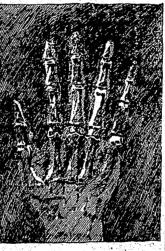
Invisi as Crookes. In this is would not alreged glass tube through which an electrical current passes. In making a photograph to bring out, for instance, the bones in the land, a highly sensitized plate is placed in an ordinary photographic plate is placed. In front of it is placed the object to be photographed, in this case the hand. Next to the object is placed the Crooke tube, through which, as already said, a current of electricity of high power passes. When the object to be photographed has When the object to be photographed has been for a short time before the sensitized been for a short time before the sensitized plate the latter is removed and developed like any other negative and prints of the impression on it can be made to any number desired. In looking at the picture after completion it will be found that there remains only a faint outline of the flesh, while the bones appear well defined. In reality the bones appear as shadows caus-



BULLET IN A LIVING MAN'S ANKLE.

ed by the fact that they stood in the nati of by the fact that they stood in the path of the rays coming from the tube.

In this way numerous photographs have been taken in this country with surprising results. Thus coins have been photographed through three thicknesses of leather, the lead in a pencil, three metal balls through a pasteboard box and two dimes through an inch of wood. But the most notable experiment, by Prof. Roent-gen, which illustrated with graphic clear-meas the eccentric power of the new dis-



TAKING THE BOXES THROUGH THE PLT (Prom a new process photograph.)

been used in two instances with signal success in European hospitals Edison in speaking of the system says that if perfected and brought into general use a man, instead of going to a doctor first to have his heart examined if he thinks it is in a bad way, will go to the photographer and get a picture of his heart, take it to the doctor and ask him

his opinion.

Prof. Roentgen, who is credited with
the discovery of the process, has been
professor in Wurzburg University since 1888, having previously been at Stras-burg University and the University Insti-tute for Physics at Gressen. He is the tute for Physics at Gressen. He author of several scientific works.

Folk-Lore of the Cuckoo.

In Denmark, in the early springtime when the voice of the cuckoo is heard in the woods, every village girl kisse her hand and asks the question "Cuckoo, cuckoo, when shall I be mar-ried?" And the old folk, borne down hy age and rheumatism, inquire "Cuckoo, cuckoo, when shall I be re leased from this world's cares?" The bird in auswer continues singing "Cuckoo" as many times as years will elapse before the object of these desires will come to pass. But, as some people live to an advanced age and meny cirls die old maids, the poor bird has so much to do in answering the questions put to her that she has no time to make her nest, but lays her eggs in that of the hedge sparrow.

Dn Maurier has recently made th statement that his profits from 'Trilby," including his royalties from the play, amount to \$125,000 so far.

The Duke and Duchess of Marlborough are traveling on the Nile in a dahabeyah, which they have hired for six weeks.

BIG FIGHT LASTS BUT ONE SHORT ROUND.

Buttle in Mexico.

Bob Fitzsimmons won the championship
of the world Friday afternoon in one minnte and thirty-five seconds from Peter

Fitzsimmons Lands the Deciding Blow A Comprehensive Digest of the Prin After One Minute and Thirty-five ceedings in the Legislative Cham, Seconds of Actual Fighting-Texan here at Washington - Matters that Rangers at the Ringside. Concern the People.

in the early stages of the

short fight, was

most uncertain in his delivery and seemed to

have a very poor idea of dis-tance, and his wild misses with his right

onsternation in

he ranks of his

caused

hand

THE CUBAN STRUGGLE.

identify themselves before the military

authorities and secure passes. He also assumes the right to subject all active participants and all sympathizers with the insurgents to summary sentence and punishment, the wording of the proclama-

tion being such as to indicate that the commandant reserves the right to decide in what cases the penalty shall be death. It is evident from these harsh terms

It is evident from these harsh terms that Gen. Weyler means to spare no effort to put down the insurrection. As

GEN. WEYLER.

Spain's representative on the island he

will not only wage warfare upon the in-

surgent armies, but will take steps to com

nel all other Cuban residents to become

passive or active auxiliaries of Spain. It he cannot conquer by force of arms in the

field he is prepared to put in operation

whatever other practices and strategems may be required to crush the insurgents.

If it be necessary to gain his ends he will not scruple to resort to measures of ex-treme severity, evidently deeming it his

luty to put down the revolution first and

In view of these proclamations, it is the general opinion in the United States that

Congress cannot too quickly or firmly con-

ede belligerent rights to the insurgents

And this is not all. Every act of this new captain general must be watched to see that he does not violate the rules of

vilized warfare and that Spain is not

allowed to crush the insurgents by sav-

1875, after the revolution had lasted seven years, Gen. Grant stated in his message:

"We find that the same disregard of the laws of civilized warfare and of the just

demands of humanity, which has hereto-fore called forth expressions of condemna-tion from the nations of Christendom, has continued to blacken the sad scene." Cuba

nust not again be subjected in like man

Told in a Few Lines.

Rev. J., D. McDonald, pastor of St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church of Toron-

John Tolones, a laborer at the Cleve

and, O., blast furnace, was crushed to

A colony of fifty mechanics and their amilies will leave Cleveland, O., soon to settle on a tract of land in Oaxaca. Mex.

Owing to a storm, an engine following a snowplow collided with another engine near Buffalo, N. Y., killing William H. Davis and Henry Kearns, brakemen.

er to Spanish barbarity.

Ont. is dead.

death by a pile of ore.

consider the claims of humanity after

Lawmakers at Labor.

THE WEEK'S DOINGS IN SENATE

AND HOUSE.

The speech of Senator Davis of Minne ota, supporting the resolution of which he is the author, enunciating the policy of the United States on the Mource doctrine, the United States on the Monroe doctrine, was the event of Monday in the Senate. Senator Mitchell of Oregon, chairman of the Committee on Privileges and Elections, presented the views of the majority of the committee favoring the seating of Mr. Dupont as Senator from Delaware. The agricultural appropriation bill occupied the attention of the House. An appropriation of the House of the Monroed March 1988 of the Committee of the Monroed March 1988 of the March 1988 pied the attention of the House. An amendment was pending when the House adjusted making mandatory the execution of the provision in the bill for the distribution of seed. An amendment appropriating \$42,360 for a new edition of the "Horse Book" was adopted. Mr. Dalzell, from the Committee on Ways and Means, reported a resolution of inquiry calling on the Secretary of the Treasury for an exhaustive report relative to the sale of bonds under the resumption act between the two periods of 1879 and March 1, 1893, and between the latter date and Jan. 1, 1896. The resolution was adopted.

date and Jan. 1, 1896. The resolution was adopted.

The session of the Senate Tuesday furnished a succession of breezy incidents with frequent sharp personal exchanges between Senators. Mr. Hill thad a lively lift with Mr. Tillman duving the debate on Mr. Peffer's resolution for a Senato investigation of the recent bond issue. Mr. Allen joined issue with Mr. Gear and, Mr. Wolcott over the course of the Pacific Railway Committee in conducting its inquiry. Two appropriation bills, the military academy and the pension bill, were passed. Efforts were made to amend the military academy bill by increasing the number of cadets by two from each State—ninety in all—but after a debate of three hours the plan was defeated. The pension appropriation bill, carrying \$142,000,000, was passed after ten minutes' debate. The House passed the agricultural appropriation bill. It carries \$3,158,102. The section of the revised statutes for the purchase and distribution of "rare and uncommon" seed which Secretary Morton declined to execute in the current appropriation law was repealed; the appropriation for seed was increased from appropriation law was repealed; the appropriation for seed was increased from \$130,000 to \$150,000, and its execution was made mandatory upon the Secretary.

in the last rally, did not use his left and then he only feinted in a strange way so characteristic of the man. It was more of business Wednesday. The army appropriate mapper cut than a straight lead, and drew Maher's head in range. Quick as a flash Fitzsimmons shot his right across and the conference report on the way are on the point of Maher's jaw and the Irishman's head hit the floor. It was a short right-hander.

The place where the fight took place was made mandatory upon the Secretary. The rouse devoted itself strictly to business Wednesday. The army appropriation bill, carrying \$23,275,902, was passed, the conference report on the way generated the conference report on the wilch the government can bring suits to annul patents to public lands under rallroad and wagon road grants was passed. to annul patents to public lands under railroad and wagon road grants was pass ed. An amendment was adopted limiting the application of the act to "railroad and wagon road grants." The substitute for the bill offered by Mr. McRae (Dem) of Arkansas to repeal outright the limitation of the act of 1891 was defeated, 72—139. In the Senate Mr. Carter of Montana offered a resolution to recommit the tariff bill to the finance committee for further consideration. The diplomatic and consular appropriation bill was passed during the day. About sixty private pension bills were passed during the day. The bill pensioning the widow of the late Secretary Gresham as brigadier general, at \$200 monthly, with an amendment at \$200 monthly, with an amendment making the amount \$100 monthly, went over without action in order to permit Mr. Voorhees to speak against this amendment.

The Senate Thursday was engaged in the Senter Provised was engaged in the Pacific railroad hearing. In the House the conference report on the diplomatic and consular bill was agreed to, the Senate amendments to the pension bill were sent to conference and the Indian appropriation bill was taken up. The latter bill carries \$8,030,995, or \$132,792 less than the law for the current year. In counse, the law for the current year. In connection with a proposition to increase the salaries of Indian inspectors from \$2,500 to aries of Indian Inspectors from \$2,500 to \$33,000, the salaries fixed by law—the bills of the last two years have only appropriated \$2,500 each for these salaries—both Mr. Cannon and Mr. Dingley, the Republican leaders on the floor appealed to the majority in view of the situation of the inajority in view of the situation of the treasury to keep down expenses and refuse to take steps in the direction of in-creased salaries, but their appeals were in vain and the action of the Committee on Indian Affairs in restoring the salaries was sustained, 87 to 59. Nothing else of

importance was done. The House devoted all day Friday to consideration of the Indian bill, and made slow progress. In committee of the whole it refused to reduce salaries of Indian in spectors from \$3,000 to \$2,500. The Senate was still occupied with the Pacific Railroad hearing.

Gasoline Bicycle.

A gasoline bicycle is the latest. The gasoline is contained in a reservoir, and the vapor ignited by a lamp so as to explode in the cylinder and work the piston backwards and forwards. The piston turns the rear or driving-wicel of the bicycle round, and the whole machine is moved forward or backward as the case may be. The rider has only to start, stop, and steer, or regulate the speed. The new bleycle is coming rapidly into favor all over the Continent. It may be added that a cellular tire for cycles has made its appearance, the indiarubber containing cells or cham-bers of oval section, and elasticity comparable to that of the pneumatic tire.

Character and Ability of Pope Leo. As a statesman his abilities are admitted to be of the highest order; as a scholar he is undisputedly one of the first Latinists of our time, and one of the most accomplished writers in Latin and Italian prose and verse; as a man he possesses the simplicity of charac-ter which almost always accompanies greatness, together with a healthy sobriety of temper, habit, and individual taste rarely found in those beings whom we might well call "motors" among men.—Century.

Hard on Alpine Guides.

The people who live to make life hard for others are at work in Switzerland. A Tyrolese court has recentruled that the Alpine guide is to be held responsible not only for the adequate equipment, but for the physical soundness, of tourists who charter his services. This making a medical in-spector of the guide will be a decided thorn in his path. The next slip will be to render sea captains liable if their passengers are sensick.

Oil of Tobacco.

The oil of tobacco found in the stems of long-used pipes, or obtained by distillation at a red heat, is one of the most active and powerful poisons known to the chemist. A single dropwill often cause death in the case of a dog or cat.

time to the A

Farmers Take Much Interest in the Good Roads Convention-Sketch of Miss Lucy Uhl, Daughter of the Ambassador to Germany.

Farmers Are Aroused.

Gov. Rich is confident that the good roads convention in Lansing, March 3, will be largely attended. The present road laws and needed amendments to them will be discussed, and also the best means of promulgating the good roads gospel amone the farmers, and citizens generally. It is possible the convention, after organizing and discussing the situation, will afform to meet at the same place next winter, when the Legislature is in session, but it is more probable that a committee will be appointed to formulate desired, or what seems dosired, legislation, and that the report of the committee will be submitted in the form of a bill. In vacious parts of the State much literest is taken in the subject notably in many of the comparatively notably in many of the comparatively new sections of the State; in the old and new sections or the State; in the old had long settled districts the farmers have become so accustomed to poor reads and the old ways of working out the road tax that it is hard for them to break away: At the sixty or more farmers' institutes that have been held in the various counties, one evening at each has been given un to good grads discussion, and this has been instrumental in working up much favorable sentiment.

Grand Rapids' Fair Daughter.
The American colony at Berlin will be interested in knowing that Edwin F. Uhl, interested in knowing that Edwin F. Uhi, the new ambassador to Germany, will be accompanied by one of his charming daughters, who promises to become quite as well versed in social diplomacy as her father in affairs of state. There are two daughters and a young son in the family. The second aughter and the son are still in school at Grand Rapids, and will stay at home until their education is finished. Miss Lucy Uhl is described as having a very attractive, charming and sympathetic disposition, of an engaging and simple, nature, and possessing to an unusual degree the accomplishments that distinguish the modern American girl. She has made a thorough study of music and possesses unusual musical talents. Miss Uhl has also studied the fine arts. She is that type almost alwars to be She is that type almost always to be found in the smaller cities, but invariably



surprising to the metropolitan by reason of its exemplification of advanced culture and artistic and literary accomplishments. Miss Uhl is a brilliant conversationalist, and if her popularity in Grand Rapids is an index she will reflect great credit upon the American legation at Berlin. She is not unacquainted with foreign manners and tongues, having spent eign manners and tongues, having spent two years abroad before her father's apment as assistant sceretary of state and being convers conversant with German

Cigars Made in Michigan.

Collector Phelan, of Detroit, completed his annual report of the cights and cigar-ettes manufactured in the First District ettes manufactured is the First District of Michigan during the year ending Jan.

1. 1896. The footings show that the amount of tobacco used in the manufacture of cigarettes 454 pounds. In the manufacture of cigarettes 454 pounds were used. There was a total of 83,340,108 cigars manufactured during the year, representing a tax of \$250,020,32. The number of cigarettes manufactured was 172,590. Under the regulations the amount of tobacco allowed for the manufacture of cigars is twenty-five pounds per thousand. The average used in the district was u fraction over seventeen per thousand. The average used in the district was a fraction over seventeen pounds for the total output.

Short State Items.

Since the State school at Coldwater was organized, 3,912 children have been re-ceived, 1,338 of whom are still wards of the State, 1,172 are in homes subject to inspection, 165 are in the institution. Of the number received, 129 have died and 100 girls have married during minority. The per capita expense during the year just closed was a fraction over \$1.43.

The sonewhat sensational case of Mrs.
Agnes Chester, charged with practicing medicine without a certificate as required by law came to an end in the Recorder's jourt at Kalamazoo, the jury disagree ing. Mrs. Chester was on the stand mos of the formoon in her own defense ex-plaining Uristian Science. Among other things she said that if one fully under-stood how to live one could live forever. Edgar J. Adams, of Ionia, has recover ed verdict of \$2,780.10 from J. W. Sher wood, because the latter had him arrested at Grand Rapids as a horse thief. Adam laimed to have a straight bill of sale His attorner, Dwight Goss, of Grand Rapids, was also arrested for alleged complicity, because he advised Adams to keep the animal. Both were promptly acquitted in justice court. The verdict Adams now recovers is distributed as follows: \$\$512.25 for malicious prosecution \$1,179 for slander, injury to business; etc., and \$797.91 for injury to feel-

Jerry Scott, colored, who killed his 7 year-old daughter by fiendish whipping at Jackson, escaped a probable lynching by pleading guilty to murder in the second decree: and was homediately hustled to

Sheriff Nungessel of Manistee took Os car Payne and John Stapleton to the Ionia prison, where each will serve a one ear sentence. The former is the youth ful horse thief who hired a horse Onekama liveryman and forgot to Onekama liveryman and forgot to return, and Stapleton goes up for vagrancy. He is also, suspected of causing the McAnley warehouse fire.

William Milne, son of William Milne, Son of Battle Creek, an ongineer on the Balticore and Ohio, was killed by the cars in Chicago. He was unmarried and was formerly an engineer on the Chicago. and Grand Trunk.

The annual meeting of the West Michigan Agricultural and Industrial Association was held at Grand Rapids. The association cleared up \$1,750 by dividing sociation cleared up 4.100 by which applied the amount upon debts. The sentiment is unanimously in favor of getting the State fair this year upon the same the state fair this year upon the same terms as last, and, if possible making a deal between the two associations toward securing the State fair permanently.

The Ann Arbor Light Infantry cleared nearly \$500 on their four days' midwinte ircus last week.

A gang plank supposed to have belonged to the lost Chicora has been found in the ice north of St. Joseph X

A large sawmill will be built at Aufrim by the Autrim Iron Co., which owns a large tract of hardwood timber in the viinity.

The old Houseman block at Grand Rapids was damaged \$35,000 by fire. Insurance foots up \$48,000. The Democration office was badly wrecked, but carried insurance amounting to \$10,300.

Pinckney must be hardened against the nfluence of a full-fledged revival meeting The paster of the M. E. Church, after laboring five weeks, counts on only six as having changed their mode of living,

Conrad Bissinger, Washtenaw County' Idest inhabitant, died at Ann Arbor, age 04, of heart disease. He leaves eight children. When he went to And Arbor there was but one frame building, situated where the heart of the business section

Willis Dwight, a farmer of Newton near Battle Creek, was drawing a load of wood from his woods to the house. His little son Freddle, 7 years old, unobserved by the father, attempted to catch on and climb on the load. He fell, and the wheels passed over him, inflicting fatal internal injuries. nternal injuries.

One of the convicts paroled last Novem ber under Michigan's new parole law, Henry Helliger, broke parole at Detroit three weeks ago and was turned over by Chicago officers to Deputy Warden Nor-thrup, who returned Helliger to Jackson prison. It is the first attempt at escape of parole convicts.

of parole convicts.

About fifty families in Grattan township, Kent County, have the diphtheria and the condition has become so serious that schools and churches have been closed and the district is quarantined. A young man named Doyle died of the district washes and a proposition of the constitution of t ease two weeks ago and as no precautions were taken, everybody was exposed.

were taken, everyhody was exposed.

The farm of Artenus Briggs, in Eagle, Clinton County, seems to be an unlucky one, for different ones who have worked on it. Up to date four men have been badly injured there—Hapry Burns, arm taken off in the cylinder of a thrashing machine; Martin Wilkinson, caught by a tumbling rod, clothes torn off, and badly bruised; Jefferson Eddy, hand terribly lacerated in the cylinder of a clover hull-treated or the cylinder of a clover hull-treated. er, and Orrin Curtis, horribly mangled in the neck by a cross-cut saw.

Bert Pettingill, who came down with the smallpox at the Ionia jail, has been scut to the prison pest nonse. The jail has been quarantined, and Circuit Court, which is in session, has been adjourned indefinitely. Pertingill was recently re-leased from the Derroit House of Corre-tion. In the jail are eleven hollos, seven made and two female prisoners, besides Deputy Sheriff Locke and Turnkey Will Montgomery. Sheriff Montgomery and minimum amount of postage paid. It his family fled at the first alarm, and are supposed not to have been exposed. cnded its journey free from debts in

Undertaker Fred Menyer of Flint, was very pleasantly surprised when a certain young man called at his room and wanted to know how much a coffin he had sold more than twenty-one years ago for the young man's father, cost. The amount was paid Mr. Menyer by the young stranger, who said he was only four mouths old when his father died, and his mother old when his tather died, and his nother informed him a few days ago that she was so poor when her husband died that she could not meet this obligation. The undertaker was so pleased at the youngman's honesty that he remitted the interest for the past twenty-one years.

John Ramsdell and wife are an aged couple living near Stockbridge. For pin money their only source of revenue is a flock of seventy-five chickens. A few days since thieves broke into the hen roost and decapitated and carried off all but thirteen. The thickes were tracked to a farm yard, and in the wagon shed wa found a wagon the box of which had just been cleaned out; new straw lay in the bottom. But on a box under the seat was found a spot of blood, and further examination showed where blood had trickles down through the box upon the reach It is proposed to gather in a little more evidence and then to gather the offend ers in.

Seventeen years ago a poor farmer hoy Hector Holbert, left the township of Bed ford, north of Battle Creek, to seek his ford, north of Battle Creek, to seek his fortune in the far West. He started in as a prospector for gold, and had ever since kept up the search, with the usual changes of fortune incident to the life of a gold hunter. He had his ups and downs, but last year his lucky day came. He discovered a big paying mine in Arizona, Lusx week he sold his interest for \$200,000. The other day he sent his mothers where thousand dollars. He also re membered his uncle, leving Armstrong, and other relatives and old-time friends. The usual quietude of country life has stated from the missive was forwarded to Trafal-gar Square, London, England, in care of B. F. Stevens, United States dispatch agent. The London postmark is added June 8. From here it was forbeen greatly changed to one of excitement greatly changed to one of excitement in that township and the whole country i now talking about Hector Holbert and hi

good luck. The cold wave large area of the West, which was liter ally mudbound for weeks. In most of th country towns the work done by a pair o horses in hauling an empty buggy two or three miles has been more than an average day's work on good roads in the summe Many of the country roads have been in such a horrible condition as to preve ing a buggy with a single occupant. Such an experience ought to be sufficient to in dice agitation for road improvement by those who hitherto have held aloof lo-cause of the prospective cost of making reasonably good roadbeds. It is easy enough for some farmers to think it does not cost them anything to drive through heavy mud during the soft weather usual in the early spring time, but when it stops the marketing of produce in the season which normally gives them little else to do it is a more serious matter. Now is a

The new M. E. Church at Lapeer was dedicated on Sunday in the presence of 1,000 people, including visitors from many owtside points. The edifice cost \$14.100 of which nearly one-half was pledged o he day of dedication. Officers arrived at Benton, Harbor fro

Onicers arrived at Benton Hardor from Chicago with Clyde M. Brown, wanted for forging a number of checks. He is tiso wanted in Muskegon, Frankfort and Cadillac for the same offense. He was held to the Circuit Court. The sheriff of Wexford County has a warrant for him, but he will be prosecuted at Benton Har-

Four men were killed and seven ser ously injured by a steam log hauler expementing at McKay's lumber camp nea Seney. The engine became uncontrolled ble and ran down the road at full speed catching the men before escape was possible to the men before escape which was possible to the men

sible, and completely wrecking itself. From time to time items have appeared in local and State papers of large loads of logs hauled on the superb sleighing which has prevailed in northern Michigan



Adventurers i rating for power, to menewer fought more like heroes, From Marathon down to this hour,

Two score and more bours were they march ing.
Two days without food or repose,
Two days without food or repose,
Through noons when the scorching sun burned them,
Through nights when the blood almost
froze.

Half famished at last and beleagured, About them all fierce iron ball From sharpshooters lying in ambush, They full like the grain 'neath the fiall.

Outnumbered, too—ten men to one man— They fought there like demons at bay, With nothing to shoot at but smoke pull Behind which the enemy lay.

Ob, where is the help from the Rand, boys! Oh, where is the succor of friends?

Then up went the flag of surrender, 'Twas only an old shirt at beat. To fight was to stand and be slaughtered, They'd gamble with fate for the rest.

Our lives will you spare us?" asked Jin then.
Thus answered the chief of the Boers:
The lives of the men will be spared them
Not so, rash invader, with yours." "Then never mind me, bors," bold Jin eried; "Surrender and save your own lives." Then broke these rough men into weeping. So lightning the giant oak rives.

Treebooters and robbers we call then Those six hundred bold buccaneers. But Jameson's brave deed that morning Will live down the cycles of years,

-Chicago Times-Herald.



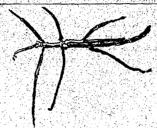
MANY LONG JOURNEYS.

iarkable Travels of a Letter to Sailor from His Sweetheart.

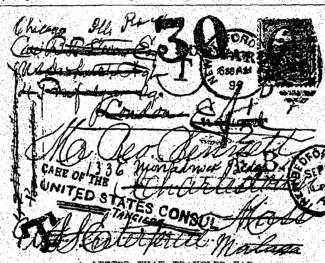
If any man doubts that the postal authorities do their best to deliver letters under difficulties let him examine the accompanying photograph of the front and back of an envelope which has traveled four times across the Atinntic, took a trip down the Mediter-tanean, and made several long jour-neys in the United States before it overfook the one to whom it was addressed. This letter is believed to have broken all records for distance traveled, number of times readdressed, and the way of "postage due."

To make the story more interesting the letter was from a sailor to his sweetheart. It started out from New

dangers. Other animals with a taste its twig-like appearance. Moreover, it is hardly worth their while to trou ble about such an elusive animal. But no animal seems born to enjoy this life without worries and enemies. pears that there is a curious and large



MAGNIFIED VIEW OF THE STICK INSEC tond that makes a specialty of finding Bedford, Mass., bright and early on twig insects. This toad would rather Decoration Day, the postmark being hunt twig insects than eat the juiclest "0:30 a. m." It was addressed to "Mr. and most easily caught green files. Reo Bennett, Charlestown, Mass." Mr. Many of them are very large. Some Bennett was a cadet on the United South American ones are four inches in States warship Enterprise. The letter length. They are usually very pugna-reached Charlestown, May 31, as shown clous, fighting much among themselves. by the postmark. Bennett had gone, so A fight usually ends in one of the com-



A LETTER THAT TRAVELED FAR.

gar Square, London, England, in care eats the remains. of B. F. Stevens, United States dis-Consul, in the absence of positive information thought it would be a safe guess to send that letter back to Boston The second trip across the Atlantic was made in good time. From here it was sent to the starting point, New Bedford, reaching that point some time in September, the date not being on the envelope. Taking a fresh start, it was sent back across the Atlantic, this time to Malaga, Spain. From here it traveled back again to Charlestown

navy-yard, thence to Boston, being ad ed to No. 42 West Newton street. Br this time the face of the envelope vas so thoroughly covered with ad dresses and stumps, to say nothing of ostmarks, that there was no space left. The back was also covered or three layers of postmarks. At the last Boston address some one thought of trying Chicago, so the final address was written over a lot of postmarks on the back, "1336 Monadnock Bldg. Chicago." This is the office address of Reo's father, who is the Western man-ager of the Street Railway Journal Reo happened to be in the visit to his parents, and the letter was at last delivered.

INSECT LOOKS LIKE A STICK Its Appearance Enables It to Escape Manifold Dangers.

Unique among the Insect creation are the stick insects, which have the peculiar gift of making people believe that they are inanimate objects. This insect, according to the New York World, is commonly met with in the high, dry, vellow grass of Nyassaland, in South When it is in repose, with its legs stretched closely against its back it is difficult to believe that it is not a dry twig. It is necessary to touch it in order to find that it is alive. The inects smaller and weaker than itself which do this are eaten as a reward

for their inquiring spirit.

The twig insect undoubtedly lives by its shape, which helps to provide it outlding the Simplen tunnel, but sim-with food at a minimum of exertion. It ply supplies rallway connection on the enables it to escape from all sorts of

the missive was forwarded to Trafal- batants losing his head. The victor

The Grunt of the Pig. The continual grunting of the warded down the Mediterranean to is of interest as revealing something Tangler, Morocco. Tangler was reached June 17. It was addressed in care cestors. A herd of swine scattered in of the United States Consulate, The the long grass or among the bracken of a European forest would soon lose sight of one another. But the grunts o each would still advertise his presence to his neighbors, and so the individual members of the herd would not lose touch with the main body. Then there are grunts and grunts. If one of my readers will imitate the ingenious Mr Garner and take a phonograph to the nearest pigsty he might get material to make up a book on the language and grammar of the hog. However thick the jungle, the wild pig could, by tak ing note of the pitch and emphasis of the grunts to right and left of him, tell pretty much what his hidden colleagues were thinking about.-North American



Rather Mixed.

A curious typographical error recent-ly appeared in a daily paper. In givng un account of an inquest it was stated: "The deceased bore an acciden tal character, and the jury returned a verdict of excellent death."

Italy does not share the expenses of

WAS A BIG SUCCESS.

THE ROUND UP INSTITUTE AT GRAND RAPIDS.

bree Days' Session Well Attended-Farmers Greatly Interested -Prac tical Methods Discussed-A Forestry Commission-The Woman's Section

Great Mest of Grangers.

Grand Rapids correspondence:
Not a man has been connected with the round-up institute tecentry closed here but who feels like throwing up his hat and cheering in delight at the signal success delileved. The institutes all over the State were a decided benefit to all who attended, and the round-up in this city capped the climax of success. There is no doubt that the whole farming fracternity of the State will heartily demand of the next Legislature a continuance of the institutes.

of the next Legislature a continuace of the institutes.

In spite of the bitter cold weather at the opening; Putnam Hall was crowded, many of whom came many miles to attend the opening of the round-up farmers' institute, which opened for a three-days' session under the auspices of, the State Board of Agriculture. The board has given sixty-seven of these institutes brought out not only the cream of them

all, but was a most flattering success.

An elaborate program had been prepared, including a woman's department and an industrial branch for young men: The members of the State Board of Agriculture occupied seats upon the platform; with Gov. Rich and several members of the found of Agriculture occupied seats upon the platform; with Gov. Rich and several members of the fearlier when the meeting was form, with Gov. Rich and several members of the faculty, when the meeting was called by K. L. Butterfield, superintendent of institutes. He explained the action of the last Legislature in appropriating \$5,000 for institutes and the work which has been done during the last few months. President Franklin Wells, of the State Board, was introduced as Chairman of the evening. Lester J. Bindge, acting in behalf of the business men of Grand Rapids, extended a cordial welcome to the farmers and others in welcome to the farmers and others in attendance.

Gov. Rich was greeted with applause as he was introduced. He said he had not been assigned a subject, and he had therefore decided to talk upon the State government. The Governor proceeded to give in detail the expenses of State government. He said: "Many of you would have been that we had a State government. ernment. He said: "Many of you would never know that we had a State government if the coming around of the tax collector did not remind you of the fact. One-tenth of the aggregate taxes are for the support of the State government, and they will amount to two and two-thirds of one mill on the assessed valuation of the State, or about \$2,000,000 per year. This last year it was about \$3,000,000, and you need not expect to find it less than \$2,000,000 at any time. The appropriations are no larger than they 000, and you need not expect to find it less than \$2,000,000 at-any time. The appropriations are no larger than they have repeatedly been before. Now the question is: Is the State government worth the cost? I think it is. There are 2,500,000 people in this State, and the per capita tax is about 80 cents upon every man, woman and child. You get 42 cents out of this 80 cents returned for your primary school fund, so, after all, is this a very dear government?" The Governor also took occasion to urge the farmers not to gramble at the laws and not to imagine that legislation is always directed against them.

During the various sessions of the institute many subjects of interest to the

tute many subjects of interest to the farmers were discussed. Apropos of dairy herd breeding, J. H. Brown, of Climax, said that one-half of the stock on farms did not pay for its board, because farmers did not do their work intelligently. It cost \$55 a year to keep a cove, and if she does not produce \$50 worth of butter and milk she had better be killed. C. H. True, of the Agricultural College, said, strange as it might seem, half the farmers wives didn't know how to make good butter. Prof. C. D. Smith, of the Agricultural College, spoke on "The Experiute many subjects of interest to the ers' wives didn't know how to make good butter. Prof. C. D. Smith, of the Agricultural College, spoke on "The Experimental Station," and Prof. P. B. Woodworth on "The Boiling Polut," telling what the college was doing for young men. Prof. W. J. Beal spoke on Jorest preservation. Wardens should be appointed to look after the forests and guard against fires. On Prof. Beal's motion a resolution was adopted favoring the re-enactment of the forestry commission, act of 1887. Mrs. H. Hines, of Stanton, made a hit with a paper on farmers' girls, who, she said, were the future wives, mothers and home-makers of the country. She thought women had as much right to vote as negroes and ignorant foreigners. In the woman's section the "Rural Home" was the topic under discussion, with addresses by Mrs. Mary A. Mayo, Mrs. H. Gaylord Holt, of Cascade; Mrs. William T. Adams, of Paris; Prof. W. S. Holsworth, of the college; and Mrs. Mary Sinth, of this city. At the closing session ex-Gov. Luce called the meeting to order and

At the closing session ex-Gov. Luce called the meeting to order and presided as Chairman. A paper was to be a Chairman of the control of the read by A. C. Glidden, Paw. Paw. Son. "Water in the Soil." He did not agree with the old theory that water moves in the soil by capillary action. His experiments had convinced him that water accumulated in the soil by condensation of ascending vapors. "Is the Use of Commercial Fertilizers. Profitable to General Farmer?" was the title of an address by Prof. Frank Nedyle, of the Agricultural Prof. Frank Kedzie, of the Agriculture Prof. Frank Kedzie, of the Agricultural College. He convinced the audience of their value, if used in the proper soil at the right time. The discussion was led by E. C. Bearce, of Grand Rapids. "The Present Standing of Ensilinge as Foodfor Stock" was discussed by I. H. Butterfield, of the Agricultural College. He f used in right proportions.

The Committee on Resolutions present

d the following:
Whereas, The State Board of Agricul ed the following:

Whereas, The State Board of Agriculture, through their very able and energetic agent, K. L. Butterfield, has held and organized sixty-eight institutes in this State, all of which were well attended and permanently organized for future good work. Through the wise action of the Legislature they have made it possible to organize institutes in every county in Michigan, extending useful information and knowledge to all the people of whatsoever calling, reaching localities that have heretofore been compelled to draw on their own resources for general agricultural information. Therefore,

Resolved, That we, the farmers, fruitgrowers and citizens of the State, extend hearty thanks to the Legislature, Board of Agriculture, professors of the college and all who have assisted in any way to make these institutes such a signal success and the round-up here in this grand city one of the largest gatherings of the farmers ever held in the State; and be it further

Resolved, That we extend to the Kent

and be it further

Resolved, That we extend to the Ken County Institute, whose guests we are our lasting obligations for all the courtesies extended to us and to all the citizens, the press and city officials, who have spared no pains, to make our stay here so pleasant, and to Mrs. Mayo and her able coworkers, who have made it possible through the woman's section of the round-up to convey to the wives and daughters of the farm a system whereby they may accomplish their duties in an around the home, lighten their labor and give more time to enlightenment and nleasure. ens, the press and city-officials, who hav

pleasure.
The resolutions were adopted unaulmously.

They who have light in themselves will not revolve as satellites. Anon.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

Did y'u know I wuz 'As tall as ma?

Says, "The idee Of that boy bein' As tall as me!"

It tickles my pa

Fur me to be

Pa measured us,

An' you ask pa! Ma wouldn't b'lieve it;

An' pa he plagued ma;
Told her that she
Was the baby, now,
Of our fam'ly;
I tried to love ma,

Same as before; She says, "You can't be

Taller than my ma; An' tickles me, 'Cause, see, I know it's

My only chance

I want long pants!

AN AFRICAN WASHINGTON.

The Commander-in-Chief of the Boera Is an American. Gen. George P. J. Joubert, the leader of the Boers who defeated the British

under Dr. Jameson in their intended in

vasion of the Transvaal, is a Pennsylvanian, Gen. Joubert's parents came from Holland and located at Uniontown, where he was born in 1841.

When 14 years old he went to Holland and from there to South Africa. At

the outbreak of the civil war he return

ed to America and served in the navy

under Admiral Dupont. He was after

wards captain of a colored company under Gen. Weitzel. When the war

He led a handful of Dutch warriors

and defeated the British army at Ma

GEN. GEORGE P. J. JOUBERT.

military matters. In 1890 he visited

America and arranged for an exhibi-tion of South African products at the World's Fair. He is looked upon by the

His Mathematics Lame.

ed, as he believed, £4,000, was surprised

at his clerk showing by a balance sheet that his fortune was £6,000. "It canna

be: count again," said the old man.

The clerk did count again, and again

The master himself counted, and he

also brought out a clear balance of

£6.000. Time after time he cast up the

olumns; it was still a six, and not a

four, that rewarded his labors. So

the old merchant, on the strength of his

good fortune, modernized his house

and put money in the purse of the car-

penter, the painter, and the uphols-

terer. Still, however, he had a lurking

doubt of the existence of the extra

£2.000; so one winter night he sat down

At the close of his task he jumped up

as though he had been galvanized, and

drowsy, put out his head from an attic

vindow at the sound of the knocker,

the year of our Lord amang the poons!"

No Yams, No War.

A French governor of the South Pa

lfic colony of New Caledonia, who was

also an admiral of the navy, assumed

he natives were still cannibals. There

had been rumors of an insurrection, and the admiral called before him a native

chief who was faithful to the French

cause and questioned him as to their truth. "You may be sore," said the native," "that there will be no war at

"The yams, you say?"

Our people pever make war excep

is that?" "Because baked yams go s

Good for a Fire. Half a tenspoonful of sugar scat

tered over a dving fire is better than

kerosense and has no element of dan

when when the yams are ripe."

very well with the captives.'

his authority (says an exchange) while

to give the columns "one more count."

declared the balance to be £6,000.

South African republic.

BERIOUS SUBJECTS CAREFULLY CONSIDERED.

Scholarly Exposition of the Lesson Thoughts Worthy of Cutm Reflection-Hulf un Hour's Study of the Scriptures-Time Well Spent.

Leason for March 1.

"Jesus the Messiah is the subject of this lesson, which is found in Luke, 9: 18-27, and what an evangelistic opportunity the lesson affords! Embrace it, teacher, pastor, superintendent. Throw out the net and sendes by Chief's help some field. iesson afforce: Embrace it, teacher, pastor, superintendent. Throw out the net
and enclose, by Uhrist's help, some fish.
Take this for the practical thought, How
to become a Christian. Take this if you
like for the special text, helped out by
the whole lesson, "It any man will come
after me, let him deny himself, and take
up his cross daily and follow me." It is a
plain, open course: No mystery about it.
"The worfaring man, though a fool, need
not err therein." Just three steps: (1)
Get rid of self. This means, put self
naide, get the eye off from it, count it as if
it were not. (2) Take up the first thing
that comes as a duty or a test of obedience, something that crosses your own
will for God's will. (d) Go right along
after Jesus. Do what he would have you
do, say what he would nave you'say, Do
it and say it by his grace. This is what
it means to follow Jesus. Who will start
out to-day?

Ho was "alone praying." Expect great

He was "alone praying." Expect great hings now. Those times of Ohrist's doneness with the Father always ushered

aloneness with the Father always ushered in seasons of especial blessing for mankind. Be ready.

Alone and yet not alone. The Father was there, ministering angels were there. The times when the Christian goes apart for prayer are times of largest and strongest encompassment. Heaven is about the closet of prayer. he closet of prayer.

the closet of prayer.

"His disciples were with him." But that did not hinder seclusion with God. The praying soul, as has been said, may make a closet of his cloak, yea, with his veiled eyes. Cultivate the habit of prayer. Be able in days of throng and press, just to shut the door of the soul a moment and he allone with God. be alone with God.

Looking up from this communion with God, in which he counted it not robbery to be equal with God, Christ's first query "Whom (better who, see Revision). say, the people that I am?" It was natural that he should ask it. He had seen him-self in God's sight, and in the glory that he bad with the holy angels before the world was. Now what were men think-

ng of him? ing or nim?

The question was not for his sake, but for theirs. He knew what was in man. Then surely it is well for these lips of ours to express our thought of Deity. It clarifies our own perceptions, it expresses to our own sense the feelings of the heart, it declares the sail's deepest of firmations. declares the soul's deepest affirmations

ti declares the soul's deepest affirmations. Sometimes we know not what we are or where we are till we undertake to utter it. There is power and progress in expressions. "For with the heart man believeth unto righteousness; and with the mouth confession is made unto salvation," i. e., a felt salvation.

Is the fact that Jesus said of Peter's

was over he went to Holland again, and next to South Africa. In 1881 he was a strong confession, "fell this to no man," a difficulty? Let us remember the words that follow, "saying the Son of man must suffer many things, and be rejected of the elders and chief priests and scribes, and be killed, and the third day be raised or " "These was a disposarillard," plain farmer when the Boers revolted. juba, securing freedom for the Boers.

After the victory over the British the Boers made him vice president of their republic, and commander-in-chief in all There was a dispensational reason for this comparative silence. That reason passed with the occasion. After Christ's death and resurrection, along with the baptism of the Spirit, the doors f a world-wide proclamation were thrown open. Christ has finished his atoning.

work. The way is open. Tell the good news abroad.

Then follows the "little Bible" of the plan of salvation, as concerns the human. "If any man would comerafter me," etc. Thie reference is not merely to imitation of Christ, but to identification with Christ.

here is the way; and Christ succinctly states it.

It is, in a word, to ignore self and see Jesus only. "Let him deny himself" is literally to say no to self. When the eye is gotten off from self and fixed upon Jesus as the Christ of God, anointed to do for us what we cannot do for ourselves,

do for us what we cannot do for ourselves, then we are in a way to secure the benefits of God's grace in Christ Jesus. In this sense we save life by losing it, counting it out. In this sense, too, we forfeit one world in a sense, and gain two. To hold on to self and the world is to lose both the world and self; to give up and take Christ is to win the world—two worlds—and seve the soul. worlds-and save the soul.

Illustration

What is Jesus to you? He comes to us personally and he seeks a personal re-sponse. Let us get it from our classes and from the individuals of our classes to "Whom say ve that I am?" Jesus as personally possessed and pro-fessed that has power with men's hearts in this world. We shall not soon forget the young woman who in a meeting of varied witnessing stood forth and sang, in simple but soulful fashion, her personal testimony:

"Jesus my Saviour is all things to me, O what a wonderful Saviour is he! Guiding, protecting, where'er I may be, Mighty deliverer, Jesus for me!

A Saviour. Take him for as much. Take him for no less. Alas that "a prom-ise being left us of entering into his rest. it." Seem to come short, emphasize the word; it is the seeming that is the bane. Do we act as if we had a sovereign and sufficient Saviour? Not always. "Did rushed out in a shower of rain to the house of the clerk, who, capped and you didn't know that Jesus had been born." Look like it, live like it. Yours mumbling: "Who's there, and what d'ye want?" "Me, ye scoundrei!" ex-claimed his employer. "Ye've added

lesson as it reads, "If any man will (will-eth to) come after me, let him deny him-self, and take up his cross daily (his daily cross) and follow me." Just forget self, ignore self, count self out and takelets go of self, loses sight of self, it has him. What more want we?

All down at Jesus' feet; "Trust in him, in him alone, All glorious and complete." Next Lesson—"Frue Love to Neighbor,"—Luke 10: 25-37.

i. e., it is not the cultivation of Christiy graces only, but the personal realization of Christ's salvation, the life rather than the example. Now, if any man wishes to know this—the word is, willeth to know

Jeans for me, Jesus for me.
All the time—ever, where, Jesus for me."

any of you should seem to come short of you know that Jesus was born?" the little child in the hospital was asking so-licitously of her sad-faced nurse. "You looked so glum-like, I thought, may be, is a mighty Saviour, and ye are complete in him.

It is all in Jesus; all, absolutely all. Seek no further. Take the scripture of the

Christ. That is what in simple trust some of us were saying, and by God's grace doing. And then these broke in the strident voice of the leader of the meetings. "Let us not forget that we are here for humiliation and confession and contrition. Draw up about the altar and seek the Lord the Nary, brother, Christ is here alpresent, because the yams are not yet ready where the soul has surrendered itself. Why grope after him with cries and grouns when he is already present? It is not enotion that we seek; it is Christ; and the instant the anxious soul

THURSDAY, FEB. 27, 1896. Entered in the Post Office, at Grayling Mich., as second-class matter

POLITICAL AND MISCELLANEOUS

The Atlanta Constitution save it is "Ducks, Debts and Democrats." The ducks, too, are as dead as the Democracy.

c natantly growing in the estimation he is dead. of the country, is the national debt. -New York Press.

Kinley, of Ohio.

The people of this country may be compelled to wait until next year before they can obtain the tariff legislation which they desire, but there is law. consolation in the thought that they are sure to get it.

Two questions: Who among the many caudidates will get the nomination at St. Louis? Where among all the politicans can a man be found who will accept the nomination at Cuicago?-Inter Ocean.

No opponent assails the public or private record of Senator Allison. He is the first choice of many, and the second choice of a great multitude, and four months yet to think about it -Inter Ocean.

As a matter of fact, John M. Wa' ler is being sacrificed simply because he is a negro, and because he was ap-Harrison, Consul to Madagascar:-Cleveland Leader.

In the last year of the operation of the McKinley tariff, the exports of farm were worth \$628,318,773; in the first year of the Wilson tariff they were \$545,714,375. Here is a shrinkage of nearly \$83,000,000 in farm exports during one year.

All attempts to colonize American question might as well be abandoned. best of him.—Globe Democrat.

The House committee on territories thas reported adversely on the bills for the admission of New Mexico and

Minister Willis refused to take part in the celebration of Hawaiian independence, because his government did not approve of the manner in which the monarchy was overthrown. That man would refuse to go to a wedding, because he d.d not approve of Eve's eating that apple, and thus getting her husband into trouble. -Blade.

dering that, after the war has been do until the Wilson tariff law is reover 30 years, there should be so pealed, for in no war can it be made many pensioners. They do not take to produce the revenue that is renote of the fact that the war of the quired to meet the expenditures of rehellion was fought mainly by the the government. We want more revyoung men and the boys. The statis- enue and we must have it. There tics show that at the battle of Get- is only one way to get it. We must tysburg the average age of the Fed- pass a protective tariff law. Then eral army, including the officers, was we shall be a solvent government. 22 years. Considering the hardships Then we shall pay our bills when and danger of the service, it is won-they are presented. Then we shall derful that so many live, broken in not need Treasury bookkeeping to ground belonging to the United health; and yet it scarcely justifies show a "comfortable surplus" when States, a monument to Abraham Linthe growl we so often hear from those every man of common sense in the coin; "that may appropriately and adgood citizens" who are reaping the country knows that we are living "on itude for his illustrious and patriotic rich fruits of the labor of the boys trust" and dodging our creditors .who wore the blue, -Inter-Ocean, N. Y. Press

The New Orleans Picayune, says: Kentucky went to the bad when she went Republican, and it will be strange if some of her people are not driven to drink."

Having replenis hed the Tressury will the government now consent to stop the leak which the Wilson-Gorman tariff bill made.—Leavenworth

The Cincinnati Enquirer seems to Lin oln continues to be honored by the whole people of the land. The About the only feature of the when he was alive, and it does not

During the year ending the 31st of December, 1895, the number of pounds The Soo News has interviewed a of wool imported to the United States column of prominent republicans on aggregated 248,089,217. This is far their presidential preferences and more than double the quantity imabout 50 to 1 favor ex-governor Mc- ported during either of the McKinley tariff years, 1891 and 1892. The value of the imports for 1895 is \$33. 770,159. This is \$16,518,683 in excess of the value of wool imports during a year of the McKinley tariff

> Under protection we derived a large revenue upon a comparatively small volume of imports of wool. Under Democratic tariff we derive no revenue from a very large volume Under protection the farmer commanded a good price for his wool, and consequently was a large buyer of goods; under Democratic tariff he gets a low price, and therefore is a small purchaser.

one speaker made this remarkable the face of the statement in the origstatement; "During Harrison's ad- inal advertisement for bids, that the ministration the national debt was be- government reserved the right to reing paid off at the rate of \$128 every ject any or all bids sent in. It is minute that the clock ticked, while perfectly clear that Mr. Mozgan had under the Cleveland administration absolutely no claim to have these the national debt is increasing at the bonds upon which higher bidders depointed as a republican, by President rate of \$166 a minute." The statement seems incredible, yet competent authorities say it is wholly borne out by the facts. - Gladwin Record.

The National Farmer's Alliance, which has been in session at Washington, eliminated from its platform the famous subtreasury plan, and the presentation of petitions from temdemand for an increase in the circulating medium to \$50 per capita. These were for a long time the fa- the Senate rules be so amended that vorite hobbies of the Alliance ornegroes in other countries have ators. The hard common sense of the turned out to be disappointing, and farmers has shown them the impracthat method of settling the race tical nature of this visionary scheme, and they have formally abandoned The colored man and brother is with them. Their only advocates now are us to stay, and we must make the the more ignorant among the populists. -Blade.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder World's Fair Highest Award

Arizona. These territories are yet too small in population, and have but too small in population, and have but illusted to foreshadow any rapid increase.

New light is thrown on the charactory in the bill that will be reported. It is, of course, certain that bills will be reported both from House and Senate committees, but whether both committees, but whether any bill will be passed, is an acticle contributed to the March Centrury by Powhatas Bouldin. A number of hisherto unpublished letters written by the eccentric and ploturesque Virginia statesman are lacturesque virginia statesman are lactu New light is thrown on the charac-

Lincoln's birthday was celebrated the year in all sections of the country, and citizens of all parties joined in doing honor to the memory of a ratio and are particularly effective morous. For instance, he was seriwriter recently characterized as "the morous for instance, he was serilited between the sale considered, the best product of the civilization of the New World."

In the cure of Consumption and Sick morous. For instance, he was serilited between the sale considered, the best product of the perfectly free from every deleterious substance and to be purely vegetable.

They are guaranteed to be perfectly free from every deleterious substance and to be purely vegetable.

They are guaranteed to be perfectly free from every deleterious substance and to be purely vegetable.

They are guaranteed to be perfectly free from every deleterious substance and to be purely vegetable.

They are guaranteed to be perfectly free from every deleterious substance and to be purely vegetable. considered, the best product of the perfectly free from every deleterious substance and to be purely vegetable. They do not weaken by their action. but by giving tone to stomach and strokes the gray beard of the Senate, bowels greatly invigorate the system. Regular size 25c. per box. Sold by L. Fournier, druggist.

Under the Wilson law there is an enormous deficit every month. This government is in precisely the same position as a business man, who spends more money every day, every week, and every month, than he earns. The nation is living beyond Agood many grumblers are won- its income, and it will so continue to

WASHINGTON LETTER.

[From Our Regular Correspondent.] WASHINGTON, Feb. 21, 1895.

A joint caucus of republican Senators and Representatives was held this week to select the members of the new Congressional campaign committee, and jucidentally there was some talk about pending legislation, especially the tariff bill, which Senahe in grief because a Republican like tor Carter, one of the republicans who voted against taking that bill up last week, has moved to send back Enquirer did not believe in Lincoln to the Finance committee for further consideration. No attempt was made Cleveland administration which is believe in honoring his memory after to force any action, but it was plain that the sentiment of the caucus was almost upanimous that the bill ought

to be put through the Sepate just as

it passed the House. Oh, no, J. Pierrepont Morgan has no "pull" on this administration .-That was shown by the action of Secretary Carlisle in presenting him with about \$300,000 of the people's money, by deciding that the bonds upon which the original bidders defaulted in the first payment-about \$5,000,-000—should go to Mr. Morgan at his bid, notwithstanding the offer of a higher price by others for them. Secretary Carlisle ought to be made answer before the bar of the U. S. Senate, sitting us a court of impeachment, for this extraordinary and costly favor conferred upon Mr. Morgan, Lest there should be any misunderstanding as to this charge here are the figures. These bonds are sold to Mr. Morgan at less than 1.11. when they could have been sold in the open market, see current quotations, for 1.17. a difference of six cents upon ev-At the recent Alger Club banquet ery dollar of the bonds. This too, in faulted awarded to him, and the inference is that they are given to him, because he did not get as many bonds as he and the administration expected he would get. But it is costly for

the people. Senator Hill made a bid for the whisky vote by speaking against the perance people to the Senate and giving notice that he would move that petitions should be handed to the Clerk, and not be presented in open Senate and have their titles read, as has been the invariable custom.

The hearings before the Senate Paciac Railroads committee, on the various propositions for the settlement of the deht of these reads to the government, have made the railroad lobbylsts very conspicuous in Washington, but so far little has been brought out that was new and there is nothing in sight to indicate the nature of

retary pats the House on the head, scowls at the President, and says that there will be no distribution of seed this year of our Lord, not if he knows himself," and again, that the most powerful branch of the government was that represented by the Secretary of Agriculture, who took Congress and the President into his lap and supervised and ultimately decided everything. Mr. Cousins closed by saying, "This is no longer a government of the people. It is a government

ling Morton." Representative Walter Evans, of Kentucky, has introduced a bill that ought to become a law. It creates The Lincoln Monnment Commission, to consist of the President, Vice President, Speaker of the House, Secretary of State and Secretary of the Treasury, and authorizes said commission to have constructed upon services and its exalted appreciation of his fame.

by J. Pierrepont Morgan and J. Ster-

He voted a Lincoln.

Mr. Thomas C. 19 stt, in his address hefore the Progre & Republican (Jub in New York City, on Lincoln's birthday, told a little story to this effect: A man by the name of Charles Lewis who earned his in ing by blacking boots, had saved his arnings until he had \$100. Asked day as to what he proposed to do with it, he said he would buy a tombstone and a coffin Questioned as to what epitaph he was goin; to have, he szid; "Charles Lewis . He died & Christian." Then. pausing a minute, he sa d: "I guesa l'il change that. Make it "Charles Lewis. He voted for Abraham Lin-

This simple story will touch thouands and thousands of men. It roiced a very common sentiment, pride in the act of voting for Lincols. In 1860 the majority of the young men, who voted for Abraham Lincoln, voted for the principles he represented rather than for the man It was known that Abraham Lincoln was a man of the people, a man of rugged honesty, and one who represented the earnestness and courage of the new party, but outside of lilinois there was no proper appreciation of his personality. In all the country neighborhoods, and in the cities of the country, the opposition to Lincoln was flerce, and in most cases unscrupulous, so that the men who yoted for him, did so in the face of more than ordinary obstructions and discouragements. They were proud of the fact that they yoted for him at the time, but when the war came and Mr. Lincoln showed to the world and Mr. Lincoln showed to the world the qualities that his more intimate friends know he possessed, and in addition some ether qualities that they were a surprise to his friends, than all the voters who had cast their ballots for him, became more then It was known that Abraham Lincoln ballots for him, became more then proud that they were to be associated even in a remote way with the story of his life and success,

One of the most prominent of the men, who achieved success during the war, was wont to say, that he always regretted that he had not voted for Lincoln. Many of those who fought the battles for the Union cast their first votes for Lincoln and they were always proud of the fact. The impulse was right, and it influenced all their later political actions. The act of dropping a Lincoln ticket in the ballot box stood to them always as a sort of consecration to a great cause, and it no doubt exercised a potent influence through the stormy years of the war, and the scarcely le's stormy years that succeeded the war. To be true to Abraham Lincoin, to the principles he represented, to the cause in which he was sacrificed, seemed to a great many men the highest sort of duty. The men who voted for Abraham Lincoln are

still proud of the fact. It may be they have had scores of lifferences on non-essential points;

L. Fournier's Drug Store.

For Colds And Coughs

"Early in the Winter, I took a severe cold which developed into an obstinate, hacking cough, which troubled me for nine weeks, in spite of medical aid.

Cherry Pectoral

being recommended me, I began to take it, and inside of 24 hours I was relieved. That one bottle cured me, and I cannot speak too highly of its excellence.—Mrs. E. E. Boscii, Eaton, Ohio.

Highest. Awards at World's Fair.

Mortgage Sale.

O. PALMER. Attorney for Mortgagee. Dated January 15th 1895.

jan16-18w

Probate Notice.

State of Michigan, County of Craw ford. S. S. Frobate Court for said County.

the year of our Lord one thousand eight numerous and singlety six. Present, Wm. C. Johnson, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Biram Starkweather, O. Palmer, Administrator of said senate, cones into court and represents that he is now prepared to render his final account as such administrator.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday, the sirkenth day of March next, at ten o clock in the forences, be assigned for the examining and allowing such account, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the village of Grayling, in said county, and show cause, if any there be, why the said account should not be allowed.

And it is further ordered that said administrator give notice to the persons interested, in said estate, of the pendency of said account; and the hearing thereot, by causing a copy of this order to be printed in the Crawford AVALINGES. a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing, [A true copy.]

Mortgage Sale.

The farmers of the United States were just beginning to find an enlarged foreign market for their products under the reciprocity policy when a Democratic Congress came along and smashed it. Of course that great wrong will be rectified as soon as Republican rule is restored.

Cidob Democrat.

The farmers of the United States were just beginning to find an enlarged foreign market for their products under the reciprocity policy when a Democratic Congress came along and smashed it. Of course that great wrong will be rectified as soon as Republican rule is restored.

Cidob Democrat.

The farmers of the United States of the United States of light and the United States of the Uni

SECURITY SAVINGS & LOAN ASSOCIATION, Mortgage SMITH & EMPSON, Attorneys for Mortgagee, Gladstone, Mich. feb27-18w

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the ablest discussions on all live political topics. It is published in Chicago and is in accord with the people of the West in both politics and literature. Please remember that the price of THE WEEKLY INTER OCEAN is ONLY ONE BOLLAR PER YEAR. Address

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Mortgage Sale.

Mortgage Sale.

DeFAULT having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgare, made and executed by Christian Golinick and Augusta Golinick, his wife, of Detroit, Mich. to GotfriedBuchholz, and Louise Buchholz, his wife, of the same place, bearing date the niseteenth day of April A. D. 1895, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for the County of Orawford, and State of Michigan, in Liber F of mortgages, on pages 4 and 5, on the 24th day of April, A. D. 1895, and whereas the interest due on said mortgage, being unpaid and remaining unpaid for the period of 20 days and upwards after maturity, for which default the power of election specified in said mortgage, has become operative, the said Gotfried Buchholz, by virtue of the right given them by said mortgage, have duly declared and hereby make the whole principal sum of the mortgage and the interest accrued therein now due and unpaid at the date of the power of said therein patalog whereby the power of said therein a patalog whereby the power of said therein power and the note accompanying the same, for principal and interest, the sum of four-hundred and forty-four dollars and fity-eight cents [34438], and whereas no mit or proceedings either at law or in equity have been takes to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof, now therefore notice is hereby girenthat by virtue of the power of said in said mortgage contained, and of the Sautues of the state of Michigan, in such cases made and provided, the undersigned will sell at public auction or verdue to the highest bidder on Tucsday the thirtydrist day of March A. D. 1896, at troo clock in these theoremoned said day, standard time, at the front door of the Court House, in t

HENRY WUNSCH, Attorney for Mortragees. Jany 2d-18v

Your Face



White Sewing Machine

PINCH TENSION. TENSION INDICATOR **AUTOMATIC TENSION RELEASER.**

ost complete and uneful devices ever added to any sewing machine.

The WHITE IS

Durably and Handsomely Built, Of Fine Finish and Perfect Adjustment, Sews ALL Sewable Articles. will serve and please you up to the full

limit of your expectation ACTIVE DEALERS WANTED In unoccupied territory. Liberal terms. Address,

WHITE SEWING MACHINE CO., CLEVELAND, O.

LOCAL ITEMS Read Salling, Hanson & Co's, new

Fred F. Hoesli, of Blaine, is on the

sick list. 8. C. Briggs, of Pere Chency, was

in town last Friday.

Have you seen those handsome Chamber Sets at S. M. & Co's.

L. S. Benson returned from Detroit, Monday evening.

Go to Fournier's Drug Store for School Books.

Mr. John Forbes and wife moved to Topinabee this week.

Buy your Evaporated and Canned Fruits, at Bates & Cos'.

The Odd Fellows gave a Supper and Dance, last Friday evening. For California fruit, of all kinds

go to C. Wight's restaurant. Bonnell & Odell, photographers,

are now at Lansing. Dry Jack Pine, at C. N. Goulet's, for 85c per cord.

The Maccabee Mush and Milk So cial was well attended.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder dd's Pair Highest Medal and Diploma. Henry Funck: of South Branch

township, was in town. Monday. I. K. Wright was in Roscommon on legal business, last Thursday.

Go to Fournier's for Tablets, Pens, Pencils, Slates, School Bags, etc.

J. J. Coventry, of Maple Forest, was in town last Friday.

For Harness or quick repairs, go to M. F. Merrill's Harness shop.

B. F. sherman, of Maple Forest was in town last Friday.

D. Tretter took the evening train for the North, last Monday.

For fresh Apples, Bananas and Oranges go to C. Wights restaurant. F. F. Hoesli, treasurer of Blaine township, was in town Friday.

Peter Buck has another house almost completed on Ionia street.

O. Palmer is suffering this week from a severe attack of La Grippe.

Mrs. D. Trotter is at West Branch, under the care of Dr. Flynn. Rev. J. J. Willetts, of Frederic,

was in town the beginning of the Mrs, R. P. Forbes and Mrs. R. L. Cope are sick from an attack of Grip.

Bates & Co. are offering the choic est Teas and the best Coffees, in

Pinconning lost its water works, hose house and jail, by are, last Saturday morning. All Groceries put down to a low

price, at C. N. Goulet's. Come and regards to all his old friends.

Joe Rosenthal is sufering from a bad cold or slight attack of La their hall, on Wednesday Evening,

Hay, Grain and Feed, is at Bates & Co's. Prices guaranteed.

Grippe.

Pure Strained Honey, and a full line of Dry Fruit, at S. H. Mich., are handling 1,000,000 feet a & Co's.

They just suit me, is the verdict of feet, which was sold at a fair profit. all who drink Claggett's Teas. Best 25. 35 and 50 cent Teas in the city.

Miss Louisa Rose and Miss Lida Malafant were visiting with friends in Lewiston, last week.

S. H. & Co's. Peaches, at 5 cts. a can, are immense for pie and SAUCS.

C. D. Vincent, of Arenac county, formerly of Centre Plains township, is making his friends at the old home a visit

Try a mixture of Clargett's Mandaling Java and Mocha Coffee. He mixes them and you drink them. It will do you good.

John Edmunds, of Maple Forest, who has been very ill with inflamation of the lungs, is reported, im-

S. H. & Co. have received a new line of Cook Stoves and Ranges,

which are the best in the land. Go to the restaurant of C. Wight where you will find a mice selection of Fresh Candles, Oranges, Bunanas,

Malaga Grapes, Bulk Oysters, etc. accompanied Mr. R. Hanson to De-time, therefore you should lose troit, to attend the Republican ban- no time in providing yourself quet, last week.

J. K. Wright is in West Branch, this week, attending court. He is attorney for the Rescommon county day evening, the occasion being the "lxwdlers."

ining, at Lapeer.

The Apalanche, liegular Communication, this eve-Regular Communication, this eve-Miss Lulu Barlow started for her home in Missouri, last Friday morn-

> Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder Most Perfect Made.

Miss Culver has been elected treas arer of the W. B. C., in place of Mrs. Trumley, who resigned.

sell it. Ploncer.

Plant Lundene, of Lewiston, is The AVALANCHE is indebted to Stevenson, Druggist, and Svan Peterputer slets at the residence of his Sincer P. Billians commissioner of son, Hotel Proprietor, Lewiston.

is being treated by Dr. Insley.

position with the Keeley Institue of do to fill a similar position there.

The Lewiston JOURNAL says that received. We receive it thankfully, when it strikes our vision.

at S. H. & Co's.

There will be a special meeting of tiating several candidates.

The thermometer registered but 1

degrees below zerc, last Thursday morning, but it was colder than on Monday, on account of the wind.

evening, for the purpose of organizing a Chatauqua Reading Circle.

i articles. Matt Voght, a small, but very merly lived in this section, is an in-Rapids.

If you want a reliable dve that will

for McKinley was unbounded. He Mr. Finn told something about this

Gold Medal Flour is sold by S. H. & Co. The demand for it is so great that a car load lasts but a few days. Try it.

Geo. L. Alexander attended the Michigan Club banquet at Detroit, last week, and enjoyed it all, especially the meeting with so many riends from all parts of the State.

We received a letter last Thursday, from Rev. J. W. Taylor, former pastor M. E. Church in Grayling. He is at Laramic, Wyoming, and has been for four years. He sent kindest

The Women's Relief Corps will give a Social and Ten Cent Lunch, at March 4th., to which all are invited The best place in Grayling to buy Benefit of Relief Fund.

To please everybody caused To please everybody caused ning, March 4th., in their hall. All 11 miles from Frederic, for sale very S. H. & Co. to purchase a selected members of the Corps are expected cheap. 18 acres cleared; log house Mack Taylor is under the weather stock of Dry Goods. They are to donate something for the lunch, particulars enquire of pleased to show it.

> Salling, Hanson & Co., of Grayling week through their planing mill Their output for 1895 was 70,000,000

> W. York, of South Branch, dealer conning where he will open a restaurant. Wonder if he will find as many "suckers" there as he found in this

Farmers should bear in mind that the time is at hand. to figure on Land Plaster and Phosphate. S. H. & Co. can supply Bread, Well Bred and Bread. VOL-

Soren Anderson, an employe of Salling, Hanson & Co., while working Cake, Pan Cake, Johnny Cake; Jimon the roll way, was struck by a log, my Cake and Cake. and it is reported, was seriously injured. Dr. Wolfe was called, and he was removed to his home, but has made no report as to his injuries.

Dr. C. W. Smith, of Detroit, made us a friendly call while in the village yesterday. He came North to dispose of village property in Grayling. of which place he was a former resi dent.-Ros. News.

The Special Shoe Sale at S. H. Mrs. R. Hanson, and Miss Maggie, & Co's will continue for a short with footwear.

A pleasant party assembled at the residence of Mrs, Chamberlain, Trees Musicale given by the Ladies' Aid Miss Emma Day, former teacher in Society of the Presbyterian Church. the Grayling schools, is connected A rich musical treat was thoroughly with the Home for culldren of feeble enjoyed, and a nice sum added to their funds.

Grayling. See card in another col-

and Confectionery, go to C. Wight for three days. Office with Dr. Insland assurtment large assurtment.

A poor Chicago German was stranded in Rescommon the other day. He traded a 45,000 piece of property for Pratt's Food, for horses and county paying \$40 an acre, although has rooms in the Goupil House, forattle, has proven its good qualthe assessment rolls showed it to be merly a hotel, corner of Cedar Street cattle, has proven its good qual- the assessment rolls showed it to be ities this winter. S. H. & Co. worth only 25 cents an acre, —Alpena REFERENCES—Rev. J. M. Warren. Pioncer.

quite sick at the residence of his Simeon R. Billings, commissioner of prother-in-law, C.O. McCullough, and railreads, for a copy of the Twentythird Annual Report for the year Dr. C. W. Smith has resigned his 1895. It is full of valuable and interesting statistics in regard to the ling for the week ending Feb. 22, '96, Detroit, and expects to go to Colora railreads of Michigan, as compared Baldock, W. with other states.

Tally another one for Northern cash on subscription will be cordially Michigan! Geo. Nowlan, who left here in September for Virginia, has above letters, will please say 'Advergot as far back as Lenawee county tised.' and writes that his goods are billed Prevent sickness among your to Rescommon. Walt Billman and fowls by using Pratt's Poultry Mr. Nowlan's son-in-law will return, Food. 25 cents buys a package, as soon as they can raise the money.

Burke, the "Divine Healer," as he Grayling Chapter, O. E. S., Monday calls himself, stated to a Detroit evening, week, for the purpose of ini- | NEWS reporter: "They've got a Hope saving band of some kind and a satvation army in Grayling, but I held a meeting there, and discounted them both. I had a house full, and the salvation army didn't have anybody at their meeting. The Hope saving J. M. Hall, of Flint, held a meet- band made but two converts in six ing in the M. E. church. Monday months. I made four in one night.

A Grand Rapids dispatch says the state board of agriculture Tuesday For Furnishing Goods you afternoon elected Prof. S. L. Snyder, should go to the reliable house of Alleghany, Pa, president of the S. H. & Co., who carry only No. state agricultural college. This selection will create quite a kick and that is a rare exception to the throughout the state. He may be just the right man for the place, but has been customary for the office to prominent person when full, who for to a man on the street it would seem they might have found a man in the sheriff.—Ex mate of the Soldier's Home, at Grand Michigan that would have filled the bill fully as well -Cheb. Tribune.

Mr. J. Maurice Finn, an attorney color an even brown or black, and of Cripple Creek, Colo., was in the will please and satisfy you every city yesterday on his way home from time, use Buckingham's Dye for the Detroit. He is the attorney for the Michigan Mining Company, which is John Staley returned from Detroit, preparing to open an extensive mine Tuesday evening. Had a good time in the new Goose Creek goldfields. in Detroit, and says the enthusiasm To a reporter for the Inter Ocean visited in Caro, his old home, over territory. He said that the fields extended over an area twelve or fifteen miles long, and three miles wide. The ore was very rich, and, while not as rich as the Cripple Creek ore, was more valuable, since it was found in a natural state and free milling. The metal could be easily extricated by the cheapest methods The fields lay on both banks of the Cevella River, 166 miles from Cripple Creek, and thirty four mlles from Gunnison. Several mines have already teen started. The Vulcan and the Chimney were the first to take out ore. The latter was not free milling. It was located on a volcanic formation, and the gold was found in combination. Its ore was very rich however, some of it being worth \$800 per ton.

Marvin Relief Corps will serve a Ten Cent Lunch ou Wednesday Evewithout further solicitation.

REBECCA WIGHT, SEC:

New England Supper.

The ladies of the Methodist Church will serve a New England Supper, in W. R. C. hall, to-morrow, (Friday) evening.

The Hill of Fare includes Roast in real estate, intends moving to Pin- Ribs, Spare Ribs, and Ribs you could not Spare, at all. Roast Liver, Fried Liver, and Car-

ters' Little Liver Pills. Meat Pie, Chicken Pie, Custard Pie

Oyster Pie, Pumpkin Pie, Printer's Pi, and Pie. White Bread, Brown Bread, Wheat Bread, Corn Bread, Rve Bread, Bee

All kinds of cake. Sum Cake. Fruit the next morning. Cake, Ice Cake, Frost Cake, Layer

Ice Cream, Cold Cream, You Scream, Vasoline and Sandwiches. Every body and his wife invited to come, and bring their families, their friends, and 25 cents each

Awarded Highest Honors-World's Fair, ·DR



pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free immonia, Alum or any other adult 40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

J. A. Ellis, the dentist, is now in W.B. FLYNN, Dentist, WEST BRANCH, MICH.

WILL make regular trips to Grayling

J. A. ELLIS, D. D. S.,

The Dentist who has been in Lew iston, the past few months, is now lo

Remaining in the Post Office at Gray

Leslie. Robert. McPhee. A. J. Place. W. C. Sheellman. Wm. Bell. Margaret. Persons calling for any of the

W. O. BRADEN, P. M.

While some ladies at Roscommon were discussing the sickness of friend, au old clock, which had not been wound for years, struck 3, and it was afterwards learned that the friend died just at that hour. Now the clock is on exhibition.—Ex.

Notice of Grade Examination. A Grade Examination for those pupils completing the eighth grade, will be held at my home, Feb. 28th

FLORA M. MARVIN,

exchange informed him that a printing office in a little town up in Michlgan is always opened with prayer, rule, as from time immemorable it be opened by the devil and closed by

For Sale.

I offer for sale my farm, 4 miles east of Grayling, containing 160 acres, 40 acres under cultivation. Frame house of four rooms, frame barn, and other outbuildings. Good well. Sixty acres feuced with galvanized wire.

CHAS. FRANTZ fb13-3mo Grayling, Mich.

A Northern Mich. editor preach es a whole editorial sermon in the following homely but forcible language: "The longer we'run a news paper, and write about people and events, the more we realize how impossible it is, to scratch a man on the spot where he itches the most."

Wood for Sale. Until further notice I will sell: Dead Jack Pine 75 cts. Jack Pine, cut green, Dry Beech and Maple 81.25 PHILLIP MOSHER.

Farm For Sale.

I have 40 acres of land near Worth, Arenac county, on which there is a good frame house. Land corners at a cross road, one quarter of a mile from rail road, and I will sell it on favorable conditions. Address Frank Goupil, Lock Box 38, Grand Marais, Alger Co., Mich.

Farm for Sale.

I have 80 acres of fine farming land and good well of water. For further IADGIEN EVOLUTENDER
particulars enguire of A. E. NEWMAN, Jan23m3 Gravites

Grayling, Mich. Lewiston Locals.-Journal.

Dentist J. A. Ellis has gone to Grayling. The Masons are finishing off their

lodge room in fine shape. Dr. Traver is expected back from Detroit to morrow.

Miss Mary Mantz is confined to the house by sickness. The Grayling train has been late

nearly every morning the past week. Mr. and Mrs. D. M. Kneeland went to Grayling on Tuesday, returning

Dr. S. N. Insley, of Grayling, made a professional visit at several places here, on Tuesday.

The Michelson & Hanson Lumber Co. have 10,000,000 feet of lumber in stock at their mill here, and 6,000,000 feet of lumber at their mill at Bagley. A large amount of Basswood and Maple lumber is being sold here to

the Michelson & Hanson Lumber

Company, which is sawed out at the

small mills in the interior part of the county. N. P. Sailing came up from Grayling on Saturday, and spent several days of the past week looking up tresspasses on the Salling, Hanson & Co's. lands, in the vicinity of Vienna.

H. Joseph, of Northville, who formerly ran a clothing store at Grayling, was in town this week, looking over Lewiston with a view of going into the clothing business here. We other adulterant, understand that he has decided to locate i.cre at an early date.

1-4

OFF 1-4

»₩ ON ®Ж

ANY OVERCOAT IN THE HOUSE!

NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY ONE FOR NEXT WINTER!

→ THIS OFFER®

GOOD TILL MARCH 1.

JOH ROSINVERTA

THE ONLY

One Price Clothing & Dry Goods House.

March Fashion Plats Given Away, At My Store.



VICTORS ALWAYS LEAD.

THEY EXCEL ALL OTHERS IN FINE MECHANICAL CONSTRUC-TION AND PERFECTION OF DE-

The strongest light wheel on the market.

VICTORS SPEND THEIR TIME on the road, not in the re-PAIR SHOP.

Overman Wheel Co.

Makers of Victor Bleycles and Athletic Goods Boston, New York, Detroit, Denver, San Francisto, Los Angeles, Portland, Ore.

'A DROP IN THE BUCKET."

BUT

A DROP IN THE THERMOMETER IS QUITE ANOTHER THING.

IT PRODUCES

COUGHS, COLDS. BRONCHITIS, HOARSENESS, ETC., IN SUCH CASES USE SYRUP TAR AND WILD CHERRY.

Contains no Opiates.

Gives Splendid Results.

THE DRUGGIST.

(NIAGARA FALLS ROUTE.)

Trains leave Grayling as follows: GOING NORTH.

4128 P. M. Mackinaw Express, Dailyêxcept Sun day; arrives at Mackinaw, 7:40 P. M. 8:02 A. M. Marquette Express, Daily, arrives at Mackinaw 8:30 A. M. 1:85 P. M. Way Freight, arrives Mackinaw 8:00

MICHIGAN CENTRAL

GOING SOUTH. 1:50 P. M. Dotroit Express, arrives at Bay City, 5:15 P. M. Detroit 9:45 P.M. 1:35 A. M. New York Express, Daily, arrives Bay City 5:50 A. M. Jutroit, 1:15 A.SL.

O. W.RUGGLES,

A. W. CANFIELD.

GEN. PASS. AGENT.

Local Ticket Agt, Grayling.

& P. M. R. R

Pleasant to Take.

IN REFECT NOV. 24, 1895.

m. Bay City—Depart—6:20 7:00, *8:40, 10:14 1:20 a. m.; 12:51, 2:05, *8:50, *5:20, 6:40, 8:00 1120a. m.; 140a. m.; 6;20. 9;00 p. m. To Port Huron-6;20 a. m.; 6;20. 9;00 p. m. Arrive from Port Huron-12;25 p. m. 8;00 p. m. To Grand Rapids-6;0 a. m.; 6;20 p. m. From Grand Rapids-12;20, 10;12 p. m. To Detroit-7;00, 11;20 a. m.; 6;20, 19;00 p. m. From Detroit-7;22 a. m.; 12;25, 5;07, *10;11

. m., To Toledo—11\20 a. m.; 15:20, 19:00 p. m. From Toledo—17:22 a. m.; 5:07, 170:12 p. m. Chicago Express departs—7:00, 11:20 a. m 9;00 p. m. Chicago Express arrives-+7;22 a. m. +10;1

.m. Millwaukee and Chicago—3:50 p. m. Puliman sleeper between Bay City and Chica O.
Shepping cars to and from Detroit.
Trainsarrive at and depart from Fort St. Ur
on depot, Detroit.
Parhor cars on day trains.
Boats of the company run daily, weather per

EDGAR BRITTON, Ticket Agent

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ONE YEAR, FOR

Do you wish to keep in touch with the political field during the Presiden tial campaign? Are you fond of good stories? Do you want the latest and most accurate news? Are you a member of the G. A. R.? Does a weekly page of bright, forcible editorials appeal to you? Would you en-

joy a page of clever wit each

week? Would an accurate weekly market report

be of service to you? If so, you want

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PARLOR CARS On Day Trains. FINDLAY DAYTON, INDIANAPOLIS GINGINNATI & BOLID TRAMS auch way beTHE SOUTH. Butter Octools
a Clackman or rates and full information, address.
B. TRACY, North'n Pass, Agt., Jefferson & Woodward Aves., Detroit, Mich.

The National Tribune,

OHN BASTABLE, Dist. Passenger Agi 5 Bridge St., Toledo, Ohio.

G. EDWARDS, Gen'l Passenger Agt arew Building, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Carew Banding, Cindhilati, Ohio.

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MARCHING THEOUGH GEORGIA,"

by Mni-Gen. O. Howard, who commanded the Army of the Tennessee in that great achievament, it is a splendid contribution to history, and begins with the dompation of Atlanta and continues to the Grand Review at Washington. the Grand Review at Washington.

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HARRIET BEECHER STOWE AND HER WORK.

Decilning Days of the Greatest Woman Writer America Has Ever Produced - How the Famous Fiction Cause to Be Written.

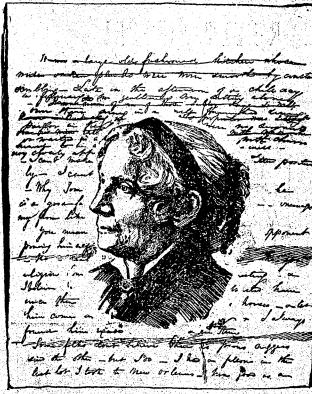
Woman's Great Work.

Whatever may be the purpose of the aged and obscure negro of Lexington.

Ky., in setting up the claim that he is the original from which Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe drew the character of Uncle Tom in the well-known story of

had hardened them to every appeal of the of slavery, and to rally around the humanity when made in behalf of the banner of freedom the wealth, intel-inferior race. This all came about at ligence and patriotism of the people. a time when a large class of intelligent the seemed fitting that after the great people at the North were clamoring for struggle had ended with results as imthe emancipation of the slaves. It was portant and helpful to the vanguished an opportune time for Mrs. Stowe to as to the victors, that Mrs. Stowe, express her disapprobation of an institution that had been miscalled "di-vine." Among her first efforts was the

"Death of Uncle," which appeared in the Washington Era. As this article met with great favor she began the serial of "Uncle Tom's Cabin," which appeared from week to week in the Era. It was soon published in book form and sold and read everywhere. Some efforts were made to interdict its Uncle Tom in the well-known story of sale in the South, but this only served "Uncle Tom's Cabin," it will scarcely to increase the demand. Mrs. Stowe



FIRST PAGE OF ORIGINAL MANUSCRIPT OF "UNCLE TOM'S CABIN.

be regretted that it has called public was now famous. She had "builded attention once more to the first and better than she knew."

In this era of charity and good fellowship may we not hope that the venera-ble negro is not a veritable impostor?



HARRIET BEECHER STOWE AT 42. May it not be that in the puerlity of his old age his childish fancy con ceived this vagary and it is to him a

The public will accept at once, and without a dissenting voice, the statement of the distinguished author that Uncle Tom had no living prototype, but the character was her own creation. She needed no "living prototype." The genius with which she was endowed, and the education she received gave her the creative power, and the times in which she lived called it forth. To my mind the question of how she came to write this wonderful story is easily

She was born at Litchfield. Coun and was one of a family of six, all of whom became distinguished in the particular fields of Jahor they had chosen and she, perhaps, the most distinguish ed of them all. She was carefully edu cated and gave early promise of the in-tellectual powers that afterwards characterized her works. She imbibed from saciation and training the Puritanical ideas of right and justice characteristic of the New England people, and was taught to believe that all men should have political and religious free-

Her father removed to Cincinnati to accept the presidency of a theological that at best was unworthy of a people school when she was a young woman. and she and her sister intended to human liberty. she marrial Prof. Stowe before their plans were matured. Cincinnati was on the bordefland of slavery where

-Prom the New York Journal

she came in contact with fugitive slaves

tution in all its phases. She witnessed

the scenes at the auction block and.

whipping hosts. Heretofore she had known nothing of slavery, except what

and studied "the peculiar insti-

" "UNCLE TOM'S CABIN."

and heard their stories of wrongs and through the vista of over thirty years, cruelty. She visited the Southern plan-but it is certain that the "divinity"

she had read. Now she witnessed it in freedom who would otherwise have

the slave tenders and overseers whose cate and arouse the great Northern

greatest woman writer America has! Looking back through the mist of years at the changes this simple story contributed so much to bring about, may we not believe it was an inspiration? The fact that she continued to fill her mind powerfully, and she talks, write for many years, and that no one of her interesting works ever approached "Uncle Tom's Cabin," either in popularity or power of creative genius, goes far to strengthen this assumption. However this may be, it may fairly be Tom's Cabin." presumed that the results of her work "Uncle Tom's

THE BOOUS "UNCLE TOM."

crowned with honor and the blessings of two races of people, should make her home for a time on the banks of the St. Johns river amidst the ever green glades and perennial flowers of Florida. One can but wish that she might have found there "the foundain of perpetual youth," so diligently sought by Ponce De Leon, but which unfortunately existed only in the visionary mind of that noted Spanish adventure. venturer. She now resides with her daughter in Hartford, Conn.. during the winter, and with the family alter-nately visits the South and Sag Harbor summers. Her mental faculties have waned considerably during the past year, but her physical health is good and she is surrounded with peace and comfort. It is reported as she grows older that of all the characters she cre ated those existing in her masterplec past, among them being the first page of the original manuscript of "Uncle

"Uncle Tom's Cabin" itsesif, as repre-



went far beyond any conceptions she may have had of its results. It was perhaps overdrawn and did injustice to a large class of slave owners who were humane and just, but it was, nevertheless, a faithful portrayal of the wrongs that had grown out of a system who had said and done so much for

memories have come down to us

with which the monster of slavery had

been invested was drawn aside by the

perusal of this book, and thousands

of young men in the Southern and bor-

der States were led by it to battle for

sented in the average stage production bears little similarity to the one which Mrs. Stowe idealized. It was at Washington, the county seat of Mason Coun ty, Kentucky, during a visit to friend that the gifted authoress first conceived the great work of her life. Here she studied their characteristics and environment, and became familiar with the inside workings of the plantation sys tem. At the local court house, which has recently been demolished in part she witnessed a sale of slaves, a comnon event in 1833, and this formed the basis for one of her most stirring scenes, the escape of Eliza on the ice, the steamboat and underground railway episodes also having the basis of

actual identity and location. Louis George Clark, who cisims to be the original George Harris, from whom Mrs. Howe took her idea of "Uncle Tom," is living at Lexington, Ky, and is 84 years old. He was born a slave in Madison County, that State in 1811. He claims that he related the story of his experience with an in-human overseer, who whipped one of his slaves to death, to Mrs. Stowe personally, and that this incident and many episodes in his own life is appeared in "Uncle Tom's Cabin."

It is a pleasure to the thousands of Mrs. Stowe's admirers, whose memorles turn back to ante-bellum days, to realize that she has been permitted to see the full fraition of her labors, and prayers, and to reloice over a country now indeed free and united and now, as these many friends read this brief glimbse of her, after her long retiracy from public view, I am sure all will be glad that in her old age she is tranquil and lovable and grand as the most prominent figure in our literary his tory, and will join the in sending greet. ings to her in her New England S. W. SCOTT.

Good Old Town.

Clarence, Erie County, N. Y. (popula-tion, 200), has a score of residents whose age is over seventy-five years.

Teacher-Olga, translate the follow confact mostly with those who were deeing from the cruel lash. She saw the slave traders and overseers whose care and arrows the cruel lash. She saw the slave traders and overseers whose care and arrows the cruel lash. She saw the slave traders and overseers whose care and arrows the cruel lash. TO PROTECT NEW YORK.

Four Steel Turrets to Be Brected on Romer Shoal.

Naval men are wondering which would fare the worse, in event of hostil-Itles between John Bull and Uncle Sam, the great cities on the big lakes or the seanort towns. There is a unanimous belief, and it has been freely expressed of late, that not one of the large citles on the Atlantic coast is even moderately well protected from assault by Great Britain, and the same can be said of the lake cities. Not only are the defenses weak, but there is a lack

of modern guns at all of the cities. The new defenses for New York spoken of comprise four steel turrets to stand upon the Romer shoal. The site is peculiarly suitable for defensive purposes. It lies on a line between Sandy Hook and Coney Island light, a little nearer the former than the latter. The shallower parts of the shoal extend about a mile and a balf on a north west and southeast line, with a varying width of from one-quarter to one-half a mile, within which limits the average depth of water at low tide is about nine feet, although in spots it shallows to three or four feet.
On a line running about east-north-

east and west southwest, across Romet shoal, according to this design, four steel turrets are to be set up. The old method of building a foundation in shallow water by throwing down loose rock and then placing concrete blocks on top of this rip-rap work will probably not now be adopted. It is expected that steel piling will be sunk to take the weight of the forts, and these piles will then be connected by steel plates until the water can be pumped out. Ample space below the lowest tide level will thus be secured for machinery, magazines and quarters.

Upon solid foundations will then be rected sloping barbettes, above which will be revolving turrets. The back-ing of both barbettes and turrets will be much more solid than that which can be given to similar defenses board ship, and there is every probabil



PROPOSED STEEL TURKET.

ity that the forts will be absolutely to the heaviest ord nance mounted on any ship of war. As the barbettes must extend several feet below the lowest low water mark, and also several feet above the highest high water mark, it is proposed to face them with cement so applied as to protect the metal from the corrosive action of the salt water.

Each turret will have its own revolv ing machinery. The thickness of the armor plate will be determined by the relative status of armor and the gun at the time when the forts are ready for their steel-protection, and, to a certain extent, the caliber and length of gun will be dependent upon that relative status. It is to be expected, however that the four forts will contain eight of the most powerful pieces that can be

A BIKE FOR LOVERS.

The Machine May He Ridden by One or by Two Persons,

The great objection to the tandem bicycle is the difficulty of carrying or conversation. The one seated in the rear cannot hear very well the remarks of the person in front, and as the person in front is usually the young man it may be guessed that a great many remarks have thus been wasted or the desert air. With a view of con quering this obstacle to free conversa tion while two persons are riding one machine, a bicycle has been invented which, among a certain class of riders, promises to become extremely popular. It is called the "companion side-seated bicycle," and the manner of its con struction is very well shown by the

In this bleycle the two riders are seated side by side, as in the old fashioned "sociable" tricycle. In many points the machine resembles this old style tricycle, the chief difference being that the third wheel is abandoned The long axle of the rear wheel en-ables the use of two sprockets at its extremities, so far apart as to admit of each one being acted upon through a senarate pair of sprockets, each actu ated by a separate rider. There is a triple head and double frame, the lat ter carrying two saddles placed side by side at a proper distance apart for two riders to work pedals freely.



THE NEWEST BICYCLE BUILT FOR TWO

pounds weight in the riders is not no ticeable, and that a person who is ig norant of riding can be taken out or this wheel with perfect safety. The system of mounting 4s peculiar and somewhat complicated. For the first one who mounts the wheel is inclined to one side, and the rider takes his of her place on the lower saddle. The machine is then brought again to an upright position and the second rider mounts by means of the pedal, and so the start is made. The dismount is made in the same way, reversing, of course, the operations.

NEW BRIDGE AT NIAGARA.

A Fine Steel Arch to Be Erected by Next Fall.

Visitors to Niagara Falls next summer will be able to watch the construction of a fine new bridge that is to be erected on the site now occupied by the new" suspension structure that spans the gorge and rocks and sways with every strong wind. While the present oridge is safe enough for pedestrians and carlages, it is not regarded as strong enough to bear trolley cars, a line of which will undoubtedly be run over the new bridge as soon as it is

The new bridge will be 1,240 feat in



BRIDGE TO BE BUILT AT NIAGARA

length, and 46 feet in width. Besides wo sets of car tracks, there will be two carriages and two footways. The new bridge will be a steel arch free from cables. This method of construction is more firm than the suspension, so that the new bridge will not sway in the wind as does the present structure. The accompanying picture, from a drawing in the Buffalo Express, shows the new bridge as it will appear from the Canadian side. The bridge will not be ready for travel before next fall, but it is expected that the old bridge will be kept in use until the new one

A project is on foot to unite the varitrolley lines so that for one fare a visitor may ride up and down both lines of the river, across the bridge and back. The round trip over the new bridge in full view of both cataracts ilong the Canadian bluff, over Queens town Heights to Queenstown, across another bridge to Lewiston and along the Gorge Road to Niagara Falls, is

Primitive Mounds in Texas. communication from Mr. John E. Matthews in your issue of Dec. 27 respecting mounds and the "mound build ers" shows that he is probably unaware of the existence of a group of mounds

in Texas, which are well worthy of study by the archaelogist. They are in the suburbs of the town of Nacogdoches, in the eastern part of the State. Four of these mounds are standing in apparently much the same condition as when left by their unknown builders. A line drawn from the largest, which is furthest southward, passing through each in turn, to the last, which is furthest northward, would describe an irregular are of probably 100 or 120 degrees, and each mound, from south to north, diminishes in size and height. That furthest to the south may be compared to a cone, probably 400 feet in circumference at the base, with a flut, table-like summit, the sides showing that at one time they had been abrupt and regular and, in fact, were suffi-ciently steep in 1859 to afford a const-ing place for the boys of the town with their sleds after a snow which occurred in that year. The next two mounds have rounded tops, and the slope of their sides is more gentle. The last mound, which is about 300 yards north of the largest of the group, is small but steep, being less than 100 feet in circumference, and, according to my rec-



ollection, does not exceed six or seven

This is a picture of the newest thing n skirts for professional shoplifters t was found on Mrs. Passo, from rance, who was arrested in a New York dry-goods store. The dotted lines indicate slits in the skirt, which are dexterously concealed by folds in the material. These slits open into capa-cious pockets extending from waistband to hem.

The following little anecdote may be of some interest, illustrating the mathe matical capacity of the Boers: "Six years ago an Englishman owed a sum of £500 to a Boer. When payment was demanded, instead of paying the whole sum, he paid only £300. On arriving ome the Boer counted out his money with the aid of a 'Ready Reckoner,' and

An English Estimate of the Boer

found that he had been paid £200 short. He immediately returned to the Englishman, explained to him that, acgnaman, expansed to him that, ac-cording to his 'Ready Reckoner,' he was £200, short. The ready, witted, Briton select the book and replied that it was 'last year's.' The Boer returned watisfied."-London Tit-Bits.

Paderewski's Joke. The other day when Paderewski was dining at a hotel in Richmond, Va., a fine nickel-plated ban lo was sent in by a local banjo player, with the request short musical sentiment on the she skin head. Paderewski complied with the request, and this is the sentiment to which he attached his signature: have not the pleasure of being a per-former on this beautiful instrument; am only a piano player." Now the banjo player is asking his friends if the viruoso was "jollying" him.

Willie-Will teacher go to heaven when she dies, ma? Mrs. Ferry-Yes, dear. Willie-But will they let her in? -Cincinnati Enquirer.

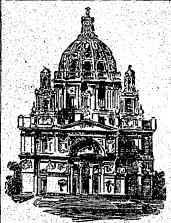
CATHEDRAL FOR WASHINGTON

Protestant Episcopullans Will Erept. Mammoth House of Worship. The Protestant Episcopalians of Maryland and the District of Columbia will soon commence the erection, at Washington, D. C., of a great cathedral, to be known as the cathedral church of St. Peter and St. Paul. Th hurch edifice proper will cost about \$3,000,000, and the construction of va-rious buildings in connection will run the total expenditure up to nearly 84.000.000

Plans have been adopted for the proposed cathedral, and are of the architectural style known as the renaissance. These plans include much more than the one great place of wor ship. Twenty acres of land out in the direction of Woodley, one of the sub-urbs of the capital, and that in which President Cleveland's summer house is located, have been secured by the new foundation, and this has a front age of 1,000 feet on the Woodley road, the name of which will be changed to Cathedral avenue. The Washington board of street open

ing is already planning a number of fine thoroughfares, to lead out from the city to the extensive grounds of the new cathedral, and many improve ments will be made in the neighbor-hood. On the newly acquired property will be built, beside the great cathedral a theological seminary, a boys, and a girls' school, two chapels, the bishop' "palace," the hall, residence for the canons and many smaller buildings. The new cathedral is to be built upon an eminence overlooking the city of Washington, and the imposing strucnitude when completed. It will be built probably of white marble, and the four great spires will rise 312 feet into the air, and the main dome 280

An idea of the size of the structure may, perhaps, be had from the statement that more than 3,500 people will be able to see and hear the bishop from under the great roof. This is far in excess of the scating capacity of ever



CATHEDRAL OF ST. PETER AND ST. PAUL

the enormous Madison Square Garden The cathedral will be about the same size, though much higher and more massive than the garden, while each of its four spires will rise to just about the height of the tower on the great New York show room.

KIT CARSON'S SON.

He Lives Like a Hermit in the Wildest

Part of the Sierras. In the wildest part of the Sierras, where the ridge takes a dip into the Pacific Ocean at Santa Monica Bay, Cal., lives Samuel Carson, the son of the famous Kit Carson, scout, soldier, and pioneer. For twenty years the old man has been buried out of sight and out of mind in this more than hermit's retreat. He has few acquaintances and no friends, save the dozen or more dogs—setters, pointers, spaniels and Newfoundlands—that lie around his shack and stable, or feed from his hand on the meat he has killed with his gun. Like many sons of great, original men, Sam Carson in no fashion or form inherits his father's propensities, except in his inalignable love for nature in her wildest expressions.

Tall and thin, but rugged as the little peaks that leap into the sky around him, he is as picturesque and full of color as any hunter drawn by Cooper or Reld. He never knew a day's illness and never will. His taking off will come ome night when he lies down to sleer



OLD "KIT" CARSON'S SON SAM

n the mountain's heart and slumbers orever. Out of the hunting season the old man works a wee bit of a ranch in the canon and sells the product in Sant Monica. But he despises this one link that binds him to civilization and would is soon abandon it as not. The interior of his but is neat and suggestive of his lineage. Here are gathered relicated his celebrated father, which should e worth much to any museum of Amel

the French Academy of Science black diamond as large as a man's fist, which is valued at about \$40,000. It is said to be the largest black diamond ever found, and was picked up in Bra all by a miner working in private grounds. It weighed 3,000 carats, or about twice as much as the largest stone of the kind hitherto discovered. Within a short time after its discovery, about five months ago, it lost ninetee grammes of its weight, evidently by the evaporation of water contained in t, but this loss has not ceased. Its orystalline form is nearly perfect, resembling that of the artificial diamonds ormed by the crystallization of carbon in silver crucibles.—New York Tri-

Every poor singer in this country once led a church choir.



Oh, let us join and thankful be The man who can control
The blizzard signal is not he
Who runs the price of coul.

Washington Star.

"You told me you and Harry level at sight." "Yes, but we quarreled on acquaintance."—Truth.

He (gallantiy)—I couldn't kiss any one but you, dear! She-If that's the case, you can't kiss me.—San Francisco

"Baroness, have you heard—" "Is it a secret, your Excellency?" "Yes,!" "Then I have heard of it."—Fliegendo Blaetter. Jones-Smith is in business for him

self, isn't he? Brown—For himself? Well, I should say he is in business for the benefit of an extravagant family. Brooklyn Life. Minnie-I never noticed before that

this mirror had a wrinkle in it. Mamie

I thought you were able to see wrinkles in any mirror you looked into-Indianapolis Journal. "If I only knew whether the police-

man is standing there because nothing is happening, or whether nothing is happening because he is standing there!"-Fliegende Blaetter.

"All the good things have been said—"
Staylate murmured with a sigh;
Mabel yawned and shook her head—
"Well, suppose you try 'good-by.""
—Louisville Courier-Journal.

"Mamma, I really cannot see why you call my Reginald 'the lodge;' indeed. I cannot." "I call him that because he is such a poor excuse for a man." Indian apolis Journal.

Gadzooks-We don't seem to hear anything nowadays about the coming woman. Zounds—No, because she has already come, and is now off on her wheel. New York Tribune.

Watts-There seems to be some truth in the saying that heaven helps those who help themselves. Potts—Of course there is. They are the only kind worth. helping.—Indianapolis Journal.

"How is your daughter getting on with the piano, Nunson? "First-rate. She can play with both hands now. She says she will be able to play with her ear in six months."—Household Words.

Uncle Hays-'Member the Hawkins boys who ran away to jine a theater company? Aunt Marthy—Why, yes! What about 'em? Uncle Hays (quietly)-They've walked back.-Cincinnati Enquirer.

Teacher-George, what excuse have you for being late? George—Only a farfetched one. Teacher-What do you mean? George-The conductor of the car carried me several blocks past the school.—Harper's Round Table.

The leap year valentine, they say (But who shall trust in rumors?)
Will bring out Cupid, bright and gay,
Upon a bike, in bloomers.

—Washington Star:

Biggs- I am so stout that I know exercise would do me lots of good. Tams-Then why don't you get out and shovel that snow off the walk? Biggs -That's not exercise, that's work.

Truth. "I say, Bellevue, lend me \$10, will "You have struck me at the you?" most unfortunate time of the year, Manchester." "How so." "February is the shortest month."-Pittsburg

Chronicle-Telegraph. It's all right, we suppose, to say that a man is homely enough to stop a train, but he'll find he's not homely enough to stop it if he has arrived at the station a minute after it has started .-

Yonkers Statesman. "My lips are sore, but camphor ice I will not have," said May.
"Of course 'twould cure them, you see,
'Twould keep the chaps away."
—Harper's Bazar.

Patient—That sign of yours is not very encouraging. Dentist—Why so? I guarantee to extract teeth without pain. Patient-Yes; but I want the pain extracted. I'd rather keep the

tooth.—Philadelphia Record. "I wonder how warm the room is," said Bloobumper. "Benny, go and look at the thermometer." The little hoy's consultation must have been very unsatisfactory, for he said, presently, "the thermometer isn't going."-Truth.

First new woman (at theclub)+What akes you so blue? Second ditto-My father-in-law has come to stay with us and John and he sit at their knitting all day, and cry about my treatment of John.-Philadelphia Record.

The brakeman's "all aboard!" ere long
Will be of little worth.
When from the airship rings the song,
"Come, all get off the earth!"

Truth. He—Why do you like the Wagnerian operas so much better than those of the Italian school? She—Oh, Wagner operas make so much noise that you can talk all you like through the performance, and nobody can hear the Somerville Journa?" erville Journa?'"

erville Journa?"

"I must get a book of etiquette," said Maud. "What for?" inquired Mamie. "I want to find out what Senatorial courtest to." courtesy is." "Oh, I heard my father talking about that. I know what that is. It's a rule by which every Senator is forbidden to interfere when they get to disgracing one another."-Washington Star.

Miss Alcott's View.

In a book of reminiscences of Concord thirty years ago, by Frank Stearns, just published, the author relates how Miss Alcott came to him one day, and asked him to take her out rowing. complied, but he found it more of a tob

than he had anticipated.
"This is the darnedest boat I ever pulled," he remarked. "Frank," said Miss Alcott, "never say darn. Much better to be profine than

Form good habits, and you will find them as hard to break as bad-habits,

March FACTS FOR FARMERS.

for taking a good blood purifier because the system is now most in need of such a medicine, and because it more quickly responds to medicinal qualifies body ireely, but accumulate in the blood.

April

vitalize the blood, and thus give strength and build up the system, is Hood's Sarsaparilla. Thousands take it as their Spring Medicine, and more are taking it to-day

May

ing, aching or dizzy head, sour stomach and feel all run down, a course of Hood's Sarsaparilla will put your whole body in good order and make you strong and vigorous It is the ideal Spring Medicine and true

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Hood's Pills are purely vegetable, care

Paris Not All French. France is still much troubled over the strangers within its gates. It is now found that Paris is not a city of Parisians, if even of Frenchmen. Only 36 per cent: of its inhabitants were within its walls, and 75 in every 1,000 were born outside of France-a total of 181,000 allens. Of these latter no less than 26.863 are Germans, while in Berlin there are only 397 French-men. While Paris has 75 forcingers to the 1,000. London has only 22. St Petersburg 24, Vicana 22, and Berlin

Same out Foreign Immigration. Of the 220,370 allen steerage passen gers who arrived at the port of New York last year, 42,942 above 14 years of age could not read and write. About 149,500 of the steerage arrivals were over 14 years of age, and only 29,287 of these brought with them \$30 and over. No less than 182,000 of the whole number of steerage immigrants had some point in the north Atlantic States for a destination, while only 2,451 were bound for the South Central States.

A statistical person who says he has carefully investigated the subject says that, with the exception of William United States have had blue eyes.



The Greatest Medical Discovery of the Age.

KENNEDY'S MEDICAL DISCOVERY.

DONALD KENNEDY, OF ROXBURY, MASS...

(both thunder humor). He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of So far as different kinds of animals are Boston. Send postal card for book.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the right quantity is taken. When the lungs are affected it causes shooting pains, like needles passing through them; the same with the Liver or Bowels. This is caused by the ducts being stopped, and always disappears in a week after taking it. Read the label.

If the stomach is foul or billous it will cause squeamish feelings at first.

No change of diet ever pecessary. Eat the best you can get, and enough of it. Dose, one tablespoonful in water at bedtime. Sold by all Druggists.

ASK YOUR DEALER FOR L. Douglas

83. SHOE BEST IN THE
If you pay 84 to 86 for shoes, ex
amine the W. L. Douglas Shoe, and
see what a good shoe you can buy for OVER 100 STYLES AND WIDTHS. congress, Button, and LACE, made in all kinds of the best selected kinds of the best selected
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self more
\$3 Shees
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other
manufacturer in the world.
None graume unless name and
price is stamped on the bottom.

Ask your dealer for our #5, 64, \$3.50, \$2.50, \$2.25 Shoes; \$2.50, \$2 and \$1.75 for boys. TARE HO SUBSTITUTE, If your dealer cannot supply you, send to factory, enclosing price and 35 cnts to pay carriage. State-kind, style of toe (cap or plain), size and width. Our Custom Port, will full your 'order. Send for new Illustrated Catalogue to Box II.

W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.



HELPFUL SUGGESTIONS FOR THE AGRICULTURISTS.

luggard Farmers Raise Indifferent Cattle and Make No Money-Convenient Poultry House Door-Power of the Wind-Manger for Horses,

A Well-Kept Farm.
An observant dairyman writes that in his part of the country well-kept farms and well-bred-cattle are always found together, while run-down places and scrub cattle go hand in hand. These conditions prevail everywhere where men stop long enough to investigate. They also extend further than our friend has mentioned. All animals found on the well-kept farm are of higher grade than those kept at the run-down place. Poultry, hogs, sheep, horses and cattle are all of better stock at the former place than at the latter. The difference rests largely with the men. The owner of the wellkept farm is a farmer and demonstrates while the owner of the run-down es tablishment thinks he is such, yet the testimony of his labors contradicts im. The man wise enough to keep his farm in the best possible shape is always prudent enough to stock it with animals that reflect good judgment in their selection. The man in control of a run-down place never exhibits characteristics that leave him open to sus-picion that he knows anything about prudence in farm matter or is capable of good judgment in such affairs. He is usually a sluggard mentally, and physically he is in a state of chronic weariness. This union is adverse to the man's advancement, and makes him the mere creature of his environment The result is present in dilapidated dwelling and farm buildings, fences out of repair and stock unworthy of their keep. The quality of a farmer is always revealed by the care bestowed or his farm. Our friend is right in his conclusion that well-bred cattle and well-kept farms to hand in hand. The man with brains enough to be a farmer will not waste effort or time with

Poultry House Door. Our sketch shows a divided door for a poultry house, that is a combination for both summer and winter use. The lower half has laths nailed to the inside and covering the space filled by the upper half of the door. The latter may be opened in summer for ventila-tion. When shut and secured by the button on the lower half, the ribole becomes a solid door. The same arrangement will also be found useful in ventilating the poultry quarters upon warm days in winter. Such ventilation, with plenty of sunlight to keep the place dry, and litter in which the fowls must scratch for food so as to get exercise, are prime requisites to success with poultry in winter. The



CONVENIENT DOOR

house must be kept free from vermin, and poultry with frequently renewed and plenty of dry earth or askes for a dust bath.

The Cheapest and Best Meat, Young animals always gain most from feed, and their meat is also generally the best and highest in price. An old farmer who used to buy cattle to feed every fall once remarked that he Has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of Humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common Pimple.

He has tried it in over eleven hundred cases, and never failed except in two cases (both thundred hundred concerned, meat is much the mos heaply made in the form of pork. Th hog has less proportion of waste than any other domestic animal. It is fed mainly on concentrated food. Therefore its stomach is small. Its legs are shorter than those of other animals and even to its feet they make good eat ing when cooked.

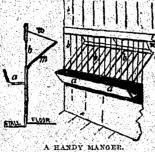
> Proven Facts About Ensilage. We have before alluded to the prac tical experiments at the Wisconsin Ex perimental Station in regard to the economy of ensilage and dry corn fodder. The statement is as follows: At the Wisconsin Station a daily ration of four pounds of hay and sever pounds of grain with corn silage, or field-cured corn fodder was fed to twen-ty cows for sixteen weeks. During the slage feeding 19,813 pounds of milk produced and 19.801 during the corn fodder feeding. Taking into acthe fodder and sliage corn were pro-duced, it is shown that the sliage would have produced 243 pounds more nilk per acre than the dry fodder o the equivalent of twelve pounds of butter, a gain of slightly over three per ent. In favor of the sllage.

Shavings for Bedding. We do not believe the use of shavings for bedding for farm authials is any where justified. Almost everywhere straw can be had cheaper than the shavings, and it has some value for feeding which the shavings have not The great difficulty where shavings are nixed with manure is to rot them down, and if they are plowed under when no rotted they remain at the bottom of the furrow, and keep the soil so open that it suffers much worse in time of The manure mixed shavings will do as a mulch for some place around trees where it is difficult or impossible to turn it under with the

nlow. A Poultry Stock for the Family. of selling eggs, there is much pleasure small flock of fowls for

at less cost, proportionately, according to the Poultry Keeper, than can a large number, owing to the fact that the scraps from the table are valuable. No of consequence is necessary, and when an account for the year is kept. the small flocks will be found to have given quite a profit in the conversion of the waste material into eggs. There is way to procure eggs as fresh and nice as those procured by your own hens. If they are a choice breed, the pleasure will be the greater, as well from pride in endeavoring to excel as from the management.

Economical Manger. Wherever the room for the horse stable is small, as is where the stalls are. arranged across one end of the barn in a twelve or fourteen foot space, and where the horses are to face the barn floor, this manger will be found exceedlngly convenient. In place of the usual wide and deep manger, construct a trough (a) not over one foot wide or deen. Place rods (h) the full width of the manger just far enough apart so that the horse can get his nose between them to eat his hay or fodder, which is placed upon the slat support (m). This is hinged at the bottom and supported top by a wire or rope (w). advantages of this manger are a saving of space, no feed can be wasted, and there is no place in which the refuse parts of the feed may collect. The seed and chaff fall through the slat support



to the barn floor. When feeding fodder drop this support from the top and the stalks roll out upon the floor, from whence they may easily be carried wherever desired; they thus never be come an annoyance in the manure When bauling hay into the barn this support (m) may be dropped so as to be entirely out of the way. Withal it is cheap in construction. The rods in front of the trough may be of wood or iron. The support (m) may be made of half-inch boards four inches wide. Us common four-inch strap hinge.

Why Well-Fed Stock Eat Straw It is usually a surprise to those who feed highly concentrated and especially ultrogenous foods, to find how great a liking stock have for grain straw. The eason is obvious. The grain is concentrated food, and excepting corn, has more of the nitrogenous and less of the carbonaceous nutrition than it should have. This is one of the advantages which thos, who grow wheat or rye for sale have. They can purchase linseed oil meal, and with this feed a considerable portion of their wheat straw. Where hay and corn-stalks are fed, some straw will be eaten by animals as a change, but it has itself too little nutrition to be fed largely with anything but grain or oil

Feeding Value of Straw and Chaff. At the Gottingen Station numerous experiments have recently been made on the digestibility of oat straw and chaff, and wheat straw and chaff. The results show a wider difference in the feeding value of these substances than has generally been supposed to exist. Wheat straw proved to be more digestible than wheat chaff, oat straw more digestible than wheat straw, and oat chaff more digestible than out straw. These experiments, therefore, show on chaff to have a very much higher value than wheat chaff. A further investigation of the matter is promised.-Farming.

For Clubroot in Turnips.
The New Jersey Experimental Station says that in its experiments airstone lime gave sufficient eyidence of its usefulness as a preventive of clubroot of turnips to warrant it be-ing recommended for that purpose But no less than seventy-five bushels should be applied per acre, and at least three months previous to the time of light, sandy loam. Undoubtedly, even a small quantity of lime would answer for some other soils.

Essentials in Potato Culture. Good soil, good seed and good sense. Have a land adapted to the crop, well cultivated, with plenty of potash for plant food. Have good-sized, clean seed, and not over two good eyes in a hill, as a general thing. Have a good live, wide-awake farmer, who attends to business instead of watching hard cider, or going to camp meeting when he ought to be at home.

Cows Profitable at 5 to 8 Years of Age. It seems evident that the maximum annual product and the greatest profits obtained from a cow will, as a rule, come at from five to eight years, and hat young animals give richer milk than older ones. How long to keep a cow is another question. Keep her as long as she pays for her board, and some more, says Professor Woll in Hoard's Dairyman.

Trimming Grapevines. For trimming grape vines in the win ter, they may be cut rapidly and well, with no splitting, by using a large and very sharp knife in quick blows, with-out handling the vines at all. The several portions will fall as neatly as if cut off more slowly by the best prun ning shears.

Fence Posts

The simplest and cheapest method of making sure of a good fence post is to fell the tree while in full leaf in the summer, and let it season with leaves and branches on until the fall, and then cut up and use. Made in this way posts will greatly outlast those made from winter-felled trees.

Be a Good Farmer. The only way to be as good a farmer as your father is to try and be a better one than he was. A good farmer forty years ago would be a back num-

ber in these progressive days. Sore Tents in Cows. Don't leave cows with cracked or sore teats day after day, says the Journal of Agriculture, and then beat them family use. A few bens can be kept | because they kick while being milked.

ERYSIPELAS AT 81.

PHYSICIANS FAVORED AMPUTA-TION OF THE LIMB.

It Was Not Done, and the Patient Was

Cured by Internal Remedica. From the Republican-Register, Galesburg, Ill.

It Was Not Bone, and the Patient Was
Cured by Internal Remedica.

From the Republican-Register, Galesburg, Ill.
Biggsville, twenty-nine miles west of
Galesburg, Ill., on the line of the Chicago, Burlington and Quiney Raliroad, is
an old, quiet, little town. In earlier days
it was noted as a good business point.
It was here that a representative of the
Republican-Register found Mrs. Rhodu
Talcott, 81 years of age, who told him,
in the presence of her grateful daughter,
Mrs. E. Sloan, the following story, which
is given as nearly as possible in her own
language:

"Yes, it is with great pleasure that I
can give my testimony to the great value
of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Over thirty
years ago I was taken with a chill and
srysiplelas set in. For sixteen weeks I
was not able to walk a step. The physicians proposed to take off one of my
limbs, but finally decided not to do so. It
mortified in spots, which had to be cut or
burnt out. After I was able to get about
with the use of crutches, every two or
three-months erysipelas would set in
again, and I suffered intensely from it. I
had a good many different doctors: Dr.
Fritch, of Sheridan, Iowa; Dr. Brown of
Chanute, Kan.; Dr. Scarft, of Burlington, Iowa; Dr. Trembly, of Oakland, Cal.;
Dr. Searle, of Galesburg, Ill., and a doctor in Kansas City, but obtained no relief,
and after treatment from all these physicians, instead of getting better, began to
get very much worse. The other limb
broke out in two places with sores about
the size of a silver dollar. I could not sleep
rights without the aid of morphine. My
limbs were so badly swollen that I could
not put on my shose or walk a step without either having on a heavy bandage or a
silk or rubber stocking. About a year ago
I read of and was told by a neighbor,
about Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I concluded, as a last resort, to try them, as I
felt certain I could find no other relief.
From the very first after I commenced to
use the pills, I began to improve, and
since that time I have not been troubled
at all.

her mother has derived from the use of the medicine.

The reporter also called on Mr. George Kelly, the son of one of the prominent hardware dealers in Biggsville, who has used the Pink Pills. He was troubled with pains in the stomach and back, and from the very first he commenced to get better, and now he is not troubled at all.

John McKee, the druggist in the village, stated that he had sold a great many of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and that they most certainty give the best of satisfaction and have accomplished great results. Quite a number of the villagers are now using them.

Quite a number of the vallagers are now using them.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restores shattered nerves. Pink-Pills are sold by all dealers, or will be sent post paid on receipt of price, 50 cents a box or six boxes for 2.50, by addressing Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

Uses for Old Corks.

Corks are thrown away in great quantities, and very few people think that there is any value attached to that material after it has served its purose once as stopper of a bottle. Nevvaluable components of a city's refuse. Great quantities of used corks are now used again in the manufacture of insulating covers of steam pipes and bollers, points to be protected from the influence of heat. Powdered cork is very useful for filling in horse collars, and the very latest application of this material is the ulling in of pneumatic tires with cork shavings. Mats for bathrooms are made of cork exclusively, and it also goes into the composition of linoleum. Cheap life preservers are now filled exclusively with bottle stoppers, cut into little pieces. Scientific

Europe's Holdings in Africa.

Within the scope of a magazine article it is impossible to describe the steps which France, Germany, and Italy severally took. A sufficient idea, however, may be gained by the casual reader of what has been done when I say that within the last ten years France has acquired of Equatorial Africa about planting. The soil on which these ex-periments were made was probably a are now 300 Europeans; Germany, 400-300,000 square miles, in which there 000 square miles; Italy, 547,000 square miles; and Portugal has now a de fined territory extending over 710,000 square miles. France, moreover, has been active farther north, in the Sarights over 1,600,000 square miles: while Germany, in southwest Africa and the Cameroons, asserts her rule over 540,000 square miles.—Century.

Deafness Cannot Re Cured

Deafness Caunet He Cured
by local applications, as they cannot reach the
diseased portion of the ear. There is only one
way to cure Deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the this tube gets inflamed
you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is
the result, and unless the inflammation can be
taken out and this tube restored to its normal
condition, hearing will be destroyed forever,
nine cases out of ten are caused by catarria
which is nothing but an inflamed condition of
the mucous surfaces.
We will give One Hyndred Dollars for any
case of Deafness (caused by catarri) that cannot
be cured by Hall's datarri Cure. Send for circulars, free.

Fig. 1. Christer & CO., Toledo, O.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O The Roumanian Government owns the biggest wine cellar in the world.

It was built for a railroad tunnel, half mile long, but was never used for that purpose, and has been rented to a wine dealer. Some of the sins whose consequence are visited upon us most cruelly are

sins most naturally, and most fondly Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer has restored gray hair to its original color and pre-wited balduess in thousands of cases. At will do so to you.

It is impossible to be a hero in any thing unless one is first a hero in faith

To keep the pores open is essential to health. Glenn's Sulphur Soap does this, "Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye," Black or Brown, 50c.

things are only what we think them. I believe Piso's Cure is the only medie that will cure consumption .- Anna M. Ross, Williamsport, Pa., Nov. 12, '95. Every man who leads men ought to be very careful where he stens.

Diversity of opinion proves that

THE SULTAN AND HIS FLEET. Furkish Navy Neglected and Ver

Allowed to Rut. Why does the Sulta n allow what was once a respectable fleet to not to and by the able tactics of Benulesen. pieces anchored off Stambul; Simply because he considers an ironclad a dangerous instrument in the hands of any minister or resolute commander. It is true that there are no shins to guard his coasts, but also there are none to steam up the Bosphorus and throw a shell into his palace, and that is the first object to be thought of. The incident which led to the order for the extinction of the Turkish navy was as follows: A transport was bringing a number of time expired men home, when they respectfully mutinled, and begged their officers to go below, as they wished to do something which might not be approved of. Some non-commissioned officers then took command, and anchored off Dolma Bagt-

oheh, and, after firing a small salute

began shouting, "Long live the Sultan!"

This demonstration caused immedi ous high officials were dispatched to parley with the mutineers; but they insisted on seeing the minister, and when he at last appeared he said that they knew the Sultan had given the money to pay them, but that they had not received it, and they would not budge until they did. No arguments were of any avall, and the money had to be sent for and distributed, after which the men weighed anchor cheer, and gave up the ship again. The Sultan, however, reflected that what a transport had done peaceably a heavily armed man-of-was might do with evil intent, and, calling Hassan Pasha to him, he declared that he wanted no more navy. In this lightnearted manner a branch of national defense, which had been the pride of its officers, was sacrificed to the royal fears for personal safety, and Hassan Pasha, who has steadily carried out his master's program, has ever since been in high favor, and is, to all intent and purposes, minister for life.-Lon don Standard.

Burke as an Orator.

Burke spoke in monotone, and the splendid orations that are cited as modls of English composition were listen ed to by few auditors. So dull was his delivery that he was called the "Diner Bell of the House," because when ne arose to speak the greater part of he members at once went out.

Sifted from the Blood Sifted from the Blood

By the kidneys, impurities pass off harmlessly. The inactivity of the organs named not only causes these impurities to remain and poison the system, but also leads to the deceneration and destruction of the organs themselves. Prevent Bright's disease, diabetes, dropsy, gravel and other allments which affect the kidneys and hladder with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which likewise overcomes malarial, dyspeptic, billous, nervous and rheumatic complaints.

Liable to Military Service. woman will be drafted for service n the French army next year, for the eason that at her birth she was er roneously registered as a male child. Though the officials are cognizant of the blunder, red tape makes it essential for her to present herself for military duty.

The Modern Invalid Has tastes medicinally, in keeping with other luxuries. A remedy must be pleasantly acceptable in form, purely wholesome in composition, truly nicial in effect and entirely free from every objectionable quality. If really ill he consults a physician; if consti-

pated he uses the gentle family laxative Syrup of Figs. New Music,
Managing Editor—If I could only find new headline for the birth column. Horse Editor-Why not try "New Mu-

sic?"-New York Herald.

The steps of faith fall on the seem ng void and find the rock beneath. Whittier.

Irritation of the throat and hoarseness are immediately relieved by "Brown's Bron-chial Troches." Have them always ready. The worst of all knaves are those who

can mimic their former honesty.-Lay

ater. Nothing in bath or laundry so good as Boraz. Dob

FITS.—All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Netve Bestorer. No fits after first day's use, Mar-yelous cures. Treatise and £20 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 381 Arch 82. Phile. Ps.

Bravery of the Russian Troops In spite of the enemy's numerical riority. Nanoleon had been thwarted at Eylau by the weather, by the unsur-passed bravery of the Russian soldlers, The latter had not been worsted in the arbitrament of arms, yet the Emperor's character for resolution and energy had virtually defeated the Russians, and had given him not only a technical, but a real victory.—Century.

A good man is kinder to his enemy than bad men are to their friends. Bishop Hall.

is Pain. ANTIDOTE SAS ST. VACORS

"The Best Is Aye the Cheapest." Avoid Imitations of and Substitutes for

SAPOLIO



The coming Artist who knows enough to paint a popular subject.



The largest piece of good tobacco ever sold for in cents

The 5 cent piece is nearly as large as you get of other high grades for 10 cents



when you buy inferior soap instead of the genuine

SANTA CLAUS SOAP

The favorite of every woman who ever used it either in the laundry or for all around the house cleaning. Sold everywhere. Made only by THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Chicago.

١١١٤١٠

The woman pinned down to one or two uses of Pearline will

have to be talked to. Why is she throwing away all the gain and help that she can get from it in other ways? If you have proved to yourself that Pearline washes clothes,

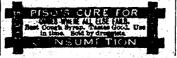
for instance, in the easiest, quickest, safest way, you ought to be ready to believe that Pearline is

the best for washing and cleaning everything. That's the truth, anyway. Try it and see. Into every drop of water that's to be used for cleansing anything, put some Pearline.



USE POND'S EXTRACT OINTMENT FOR PILES.

GENUINE IN OUR BOTTLES-ONLY, BUFF WRAPPERS. SEE OUR NAME, POND'S EXTRACT CO., NEW YORK AND LONDON.



OPIUM Morphine Habit Cured in It to 30 days. No pay till cured. Dr. J. STEPHENS, Lebanon, Ohio,

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS

Because he had palpitation of the heart, Mr. A. J. Allen determined to quit smoking. He thought the tobacco habit was the cause of his trouble, but when he censed smoking the pulsations of the heart were more violent than ever. Mr. Allen is a registered chemist of Lynn, Mass., and at second thought e concluded that, if tobacco wasn't the cause, it must be acute dvspepsia. His knowledge of chemistry naturally prompted him to take Ripans Tabules, well knowing their efficacy in disorders of the stomach, liver and bowels. Quick relief followed, and now there is no more distress in the region of his heart. But the remarkable part of Mr. Allen's experience follows: He decided to forego smoking anyhow: and discovered that Rinana Tabules not only satisfied the longing for tobacco, which all smokers are familiar with, but at first he actually looked forward with pleasure to the three periods each day when he took the Tabules Mr. Allen no longer smokes, and has no desire to, nor does he take the Tabules. He is a well man, and does not need medicine of any kind. Mr. Allen believes Ripans Tabules will prove a powerful aid to any man who desires to abundon the tobacco habit, the

Ripans Tabules are sold by driproses or by mail it the price (50 cents a box) is edit to The Ripans Chems-cal Company, No. 10 Spruce Street, New York. Sample visi, 10 cents.

- I shall not rail at fortune or at fate While in the dark or light I hear a footstep pattering to the gat That closes on the night.
- Each nathway shall be sweettorms rimmed with rainbows where the paths of angels meet!
- I shall not rail at fortune or at fate Salds awo s'avol vabou alies My little queen walks, where the re
- walt And wins me with her eyes, For in those eyes I seem To read the stars that stream On bright celestial meadows where th angels sing and dream!
- I shall not rail at fortune or at fate While still I feel the beat Of her glad heart, and in life's twilight

Her rosy lips and sweet! Lovely as still thou art. Rest on my heart, sweetheart! Till God's white angel smiling kiss line and lives apart!
—FRANK L. STANTON.

TRIAL BY, FIRE

The Major was one of the many well-born Englishmen who came to California with a younger son's portion and a small monthly allowance, and hope to make a fortune on a vineyard or a sures his victim that the £1,000 will buy a ten-acre plot, plant vines, build a de cent bungalow and tide the owner over until the vines shall bear and bring him a harvest of good American gold.

The Major was going the way of many of his English friends. The £1,000 legacy was gone, and the month-ly allowance of £20 (which, viewed from a distance, seemed large) always grew painfully small as it neared Cali fornia and the debts it was suppose to cover. The Major's little mountain vineyard had been destroyed by phyllovers and he was living on the uncer shoots, called, respectfully, "the olive orchard." But the Major was not un happy. When he was not tilling the soil, he sat on his little veranda, with briarwood pipe between his teeth, and studied the long, parrow, picturesque Napa Valley far below.
It may be said that the Major's fail-

ure to succeed in the grape business was not the fault of the country, but that his gental, unpracticed nature was the true obstacle to success. The Major was, in fact, the most helpless Englishman who ever came to California to take care of himself. The poor fellow became so convinced of this after a short trial that he engaged a man to act as valet to himself and incidentally to cook the meals for both. The Major was a solitary bachelor then. The gods alone know in what unpropitious mo ment he picked up Pete, to hang about his neck, a mill-stone of inefficiency Pete's poverty must have been his rec ommendation and the Major's poverty the excuse for keping him. Pete had about as much knowledge of laving out and caring for a man's wardrobe the Major had of running a ranch. The consequence was that the Major often presented himself at his friends' houses in the most surprising garb, a combination of white duck trousers, black frock coat and russet hunting being one of Pete's masterpleces. In his capacity as cook Pete was not one whit more efficient, and often suffered mental agony over the ponderous directions of the Major's French cook book, which were like the hieroglyphics of the ancients to his clouded intellect. Considering the diet of sour brend and tinned meats which Pete provided, it is only less than marvellous that his benefactor was still alive.

When the Major married Ellie Smith, a pretty San Francisco girl, Pete was promoted to be manager of the ranch, and expended his grooming talents on the pet mule. The Major's wife was "artistic." She had studied sketching, and did some really clever bits. Her admiring husband was sure that she possessed the divine affiatus, and consequently much time was devoted to art and little time to ranching.

But this was not without protest from one individual. Not that he was dis-turbed by lick of work, but poor Pete was oftener than not the unwilling model for Ellie's clever studies. One day Pete posed for "The Man With the His temper was particularly tried on that occasion, for he had taken up his tool with the honest intention of weeding the primitive vegetable gar den. Though he had scudded through the back yard and climbed the rear fence, he had not counted on mostly his young mistress in the barnyard. He began to wrestle with the weeds and pretended not to see her. His education, however, had not included a sight of Millet's picture, he would have fled the mountain side in utter despair.

"Stop, stop, Pete, right there Don't move an inch," called the sweet voice that drove him to madness, "Kenneth." Ellie called her husband, 'look, Isn' it wonderful? The lights, the pose, the very landscape like-

The Man With the Hoe," shouted the Major gleefully. "I'll get your paints, Ellie. Hold on, Pete." And before that honest son of toll had time to collect his scattered senses he found himself posing in a very uncomfortable attitude, with the Napa Valley lying at his feet and the Major's phrases ringing in his ears—"Fine pose -jolly good subject-delicious color

After Pete posed for a hundred or more indifferent works of art without For Pete had reconsidered his ninety names, he began to think of deserting and-ninth vow. Indeed, it was only his master and leaving him to a just and awful fate. But this stupendous was averted by the arrival of Brompton Edwards, another Englishman, who had come to learn practical part Brompton Edwards played on the ranching under the direction of his father's old friend, the Major.

After a week had been given up to driving his protege about the valley and introducing him to the English colony, the Major returned to his daily routine of pruning olive trees and digging out worm-enten grape vines. Ellic on discovered in the young man's clean-cut features and fine athletic figure an entirely new field for art study. and Edwards found the time pass more pleasantly as a model than as an em bryo rancher. They were together during most of the daylight hours. When chinery

Brompton was not posing for a wild Norseman or a Greek hero, he was siting very close to Ellis, criticising, in soft, caressing tones, the sketches of himself which she had been doing. Without actually straying from the path of duty, Ellie was treading on dangerously, uncertain territory. She quite frankly admitted to herself that she was pretty and she was pretty and charming and, being of that mind, she did not represe comparisons between her husband and the younger man.

Matters had arrived at a state where a warm-hearted, but vain, young wom-an needed a friend with the strength to hold up a good, powerful, unrelening mirror for her to gaze into. Pet could have held up the mirror with right good will, but he did not know how. In those days he followed the Major around with dog-like devotion, and only glowered when Ellie came out to the orchard one morning with her paints and succeeded in bringing upon herself a scolding from her over-indutgent husband. She held her head very high and stiff, and marched over the hill some distance away, where she seated herself and pretended to sketch, but was in reality nursing her injured feelings to keep them alive. The Majo watched her disappear with a pained expression on his good-natured face, and then went dejectedly into the house. Pete was deeply Incensed against Ellie, and made another solem vow to desert the ranch. It was the ninety-and-ninth time that he had done so, and this time he scaled the vow

with an oath. The long grass on the Napa hills was wheat ranch. The plan always looks burned and crisp, and Ellie was daub-feasible in England, and the agent asher canvas with vicious strokes. She was not giving any attention to her work, however, for an athletic form stood between her and the landscane and she was indulging in a very foolish day-dream. To do the little woman tus ton, but her vanity had been stimulated to such wonderful activity by his youthful gallantries, that she fancied he was deeply infatuated with her.

> Over the mountain side, a half mile away, Pete leaned on his hoe, and watched a thread of fire crawling, like a red snake, through the underbrush of chapparal and manzanita. He knev only too well that no human power could stop it, and within a few minutes the gentle breeze would cause a flying spark to fall upon the long, dry grass, and puff!-the crawling snake become a great swirling, galloping mass of flame and smoke, and would pass over the place where Ellie sat sulking and dreaming. Pete had firm ly determined to leave the ranch. He had washed his hands of these people. He would not but the grass was on fire and Pete made a dash for the house yelling at the top of his lungs for the

> Major. The volume of smoke was rising high when Ellie rose to her feet and sniffed the air. Before she could gather up her paints a thin rim of fire ran along the top of the little hill above her. The small birds and insects rose from the ground with a whirr, and scattered down the hillside. Ellie glanced quick ly backward, and saw the fire licking up the grass as it bore down upon her and the smoke rolling heavenward in dense, sooty clouds. She did not lose her presence of mind, but remembered a small ploughed field a short distance away, where the flames could not reach her, and ran nimbly down the hill, with fluttering skirts gathering cockleburs and sticker weed as she sped.

> When she was fairly on the ploughed round and gasping for breath she saw the young Englishman tearing along the hill at a frantic rate. Through the smoke he looked pale and frightened. Ellie felt a thrill of satisfaction; here was the longed-for proof of his love, he thought she was in danger and had come to her rescue. A deep blush mounted to her cheeks and her heart beat to suffocation. But he did not seem to see her. It was evident to he that he was crazed with fear and would plunge into the fire in search of her derciful God! he would be burned.

> "Brompton!" she screamed; "Bromp ton, I am here, safe!"
>
> The fire was very close and she had

to throw herself flat upon the ground to escape being burned. She gave one more despairing cry as she felt the hot "Brompton! Brompton! Brompton!" A great wave of smoke and flame swept around the edges of the ploughed ground, and for a minute nothing could be seen or heard. Fortunately for El-

lie, the dry grass burned like tinder, and the fire was soon roaring down the hill toward the valley. When Ellie, choked and frightened, lifted her head, she saw the thin, long scantily-clad legs of her husband bounding over the blackened earth toward her. His duck trousers we smeared with soot, and he had a wet

blanket about his shoulders. He could not speak, but caught Ellie in his arms and burst into stifled sobs. Back of them was heard the voice o Brompton Edwards. "Hello, there, Major," he called: " had a very narrow squeak of it. My hammock and books are burned to tin

der by this. By jove, old fellow, you are burned yourself, aren't you? Your wife was safe enough. I knew she could take care of herself." But Ellie buried her head in the we

planket with a shudder, and burst into tears of shame and contrition. "Well, well," gasped Pete, who had stumbled up the hill with a bundle of wet sacks, "I never was so plaguey scared in my life. Thought you'd be

Major'll have a fine time next week For Pete had reconsidered his ninetyweek later when he was speculating if there was a happier couple than the Major and his Ellie. And Pete beamed as he thought of the ignobl

day of the fire.-San Francisco Argo-

burned sure. Miss Ellie. Me an' the

A Factory for Convicts.
The Governor and the State Convict Board of Alabama have recently closed by ripened by the frost, and then due contracts for the construction and the penitentiary farm. The purpo to operate this factory with the female and vouthful male convicts, seventenths of whom are negroes. The build-ing will be erected by convicts, and the only cost to the State will be the ma-

FARM AND GARDEN NOTES.

TEMS OF TIMELY INTEREST TO THE FARMER.

Hans Must Scratch for a Llving...Dogs Silage injure Milk and Butter?--- Canne Meat for Summer. HENS MUST SCRATCH FOR A LIV

ING. Of course it is possible to overdo the care of poultry, just as it is possible evernet a child; but that is not what is troubling the hen on the American farm. Still, she must earn her living not only pay for it, but earn it while she gets it; in other words, even though feed her, let her scratch for it. She needs exercise, the same as a horse, or your hoy or yourself .- Hom

DOES SILAGE INJURE MILK AND

BUTTER? It is quite certain that the milk con rs refuse to take milk from silaged cows, and some consumers of butter object to a peculiar flavor of butter made from this food. But the kind of silage has much to do with this character of the milk. If the silage is sour or moldy, there can be no question of its unitness for milking cows. For milk is sure to be contaminated by any unnatural flavor or odor in the food. as is so well known in regard to garlie in pastures. But if one has a special market for thy product, it is wise to consult the requirements of it, and it is very certain that good grass or clove pasture, or the feeding of fresh solling crops in the summer and good hay and roots in winter, will always make un objectionable milk and butter, so that t will be wise to avoid any cause of complaint by one's customers, and sup ply just what they desire, and not try to oppose them. That sllage-made but ter is not so well-flavored as other kinds well known by experts, and the difference of market value is some cents pound; this difference will more than counterbalance the advantage of feed ing sliage,-New York Times.

CANNED MEATS FOR SUMMER.

Farmers usually have a plentiful sup ply of fresh meat in winter when the eafher is cold, and by freezing the meat can be kept sometimes for weeks without being injured. But in summer It is different, and the ration of sall pork or corned beef is apt to becom iresome. It is a surprise that some of the fresh meat butchered in winter is not canned, as it may easily be. Cut i in small pieces without any bone, and cook so thoroughly as to expel all air Then place it quickly in glass jars that have been slowly heated until they are nearly as hot as the cooked food If this is done and the cans are im mersed except their tops in hot water the glass will not break. Pack the meat as closely as possible in the can and when filled cover the top with melt ed lard and seal the can. The lard will protect the meat beneath it from any air that may be under the lid of the can, and which may have fermen germs. A few cans of fresh meat for use in summer will be quite as conven ient as the cans of fruit and vegetables which all good housewives now put up ver summer and full in greatest abun dance. Fresh fruit in the summer is more easy to get in the country is fresh meat of any kind.—Boston Cultivator.

CARE OF WEAK PIGS.

Every spring on the farm there are certain pigs either not endowed with a fair share of physical vigor, or too numerous brothers and sisters crowd them aside. They grow weaker and weaker and die, or they become miserable stunted creatures, giving neither pleasure nor profit to the owner. Whether it pays to try to save these weaks pigs depends on the comparative price of corn and pork. If it will not pay, they should be put out of the way at once, yet many a pig is killed or neglected that is well worth the little trouble needed to give it a fair start with its mates.

for runts is to turn them over to wife or daughter for pets; but a hand-raised The artichoke, like the potato, grows pig requires a great deal of care, to say from an eye. Of course it is impossible nothing of the chances against its living, when put entirely on artificial food. Try the following plan once and see If it is not an improvement on the "pe pig." What farmer's wife isn't enough interested in the stock to inspect every new litter of pigs, even if they are o daily occurrence! And she can readily detect the one that is imposed upon by all the rest. Now, suppose she brings cup of boiled milk and a spoon, and slips it into the pig's mouth a little at the mother pigs ar a time (of cours tame, or ought to be); a meal or two a day will help matters wonderfully, and there is not an entire change of food or lack of needed warmth. The weak pig will soon be able to hold its own, and it will be by chance if some other plg does not take its place and

need the food. Sometimes the entire litter needs feeding if it is large and the mother young. This is easily done by shutting the sow away from them until the pigs are hungry, then with a pan of milkalways boiled-and a spoon, feed them It is awkward work at first, but each one will get a little. Repeat twice a will need no shutting up, but will tum ble over each other in their haste to get to the pan.-New England Home stead.

ASPARAGUS IN WINTER.

Forcing asparagus for winter use is a very simple trick, and it is surprising how little of this favorite vegetable is grown in winter, considering how eas ily and cheaply it may be grown, writes Gerald Howatt, jr. During the winter of 1894-95 we had a constant supply of asparagus from Christmas until spring grown as follows: The roots (from a strong nine-year-old bud) were allowed to remain in the ground until thorough up, great care being taken to get all late them, and not expose them to the air any length of time, as this would injure them very much.

Then they are packed in dry soil in an outbuilding, where the temperature would be uniformly cool and even, and from this supply we took our roots, in truth, very "gay dogs!"

in number as required, to the forcing pits, placing the roots or clumps under he beuches or tables, where the grow ing shoots would get hut little As each clump was put in all the long, coarse roots were ripened out, and good garden soil carefully sifted in with the hands until the spaces were compactly filled; then the next one was put in, and so on until the planting was finished; then about three inches of soil was put over all, and a thorough sonking of liquid manure given. At the end of ten days we got the first cutting, and gave the bed another soaking of liquid

nanure. Two weeks later another bed was that we made the plantings one month apart, and we found that each bed would last about that time.

Our best results were obtained in temperature of 45 degrees to 50 de grees; above that the shoots were weak and spindling, and the plants soon exhausted.

I should say that the same result may be attained by using the corner of a moderately warm cellar, or by putting the roots in boxes that could be placed any where about the house or barns. Any one having an old as paragus bed can well afford the time required and spare a few of the old ropts to make the trial, and enjoy great treat in midwinter.

Rhubarb may be grown in precisely the same way, with no more trouble. Country Gentleman

RAISING ARTICHOKES FOR STOCK FOOD.

A few years ago I planted for the first time a peck of improved White French artichokes, merely as an experiment, says J. H. Van Ness. From this peck of seed I raised about 100 hushels of fine tubers. Part of these I fed to hogs, which fattened readily upon them. Before butchering, however, the logs were fed a few bushels of corn as a finishing feed. The logs were thus got ready for market at a The following year I raised 200 bushels of tubers, which were fed as before, with results equally as satisfactory. In addition to feeding them to hogs, I also gave some to colts. In a short time I found that the artichoke was an excellent feed for horses. Milch ows ate them readily, and the flow o milk was largely increased. The re sults of the first two years were so fa vorable that I have grown them extensively each season since. Last year I raised nearly 1,800 bushels. About half of the crop was dug and is now buried. The remaining half I left in the ground for spring planting and feeding. As yet, no insect, blight or rust has affected the plant, and dry weather seems to be but slightly detri mental to its development. I believe the artichoke has come to stay. Dur-ing the past five years drouth has been frequent in this State, but my artichoke crop has yielded me as 600 hushels per acre during that time.

The best soil for artichokes is low ground, which is of little value as a ornfield because of late frosts. Land therefore, which has hitherto worthless except for hav, may be utilized for growing artichokes, as frost does not hurt them. Prepare the seed the same as potatoes, cutting to one eye, and plant in rows three feet apart and 18 inches apart in the rows. Cultivate as for corn. The methods of harvesting are varied. They can be dug late in the fall, and placed in a cool, dark cellar or buried, or they may be left in the ground all winter. A good plan is to turn the hogs into the field and let them do their own digging They will live and be in the best po ble condition, and not need a pound of grain feed. If the ground is not frozen they will root out all winter, until the tubers become soft in May or June.

The tops look something like the common sunflower, and grow about six feet high. If cut while green, a good fodder is obtained, which horses eat about as well as hay. This feed was thoroughly tested the present season because of the scarcity of hay. Thou sands of acres of tops were harvested and fed. It is stated that the fattening qualities of artichokes are about th same as those of potatoes. Many neople are afraid to plant artichoke with its mates.

The most frequent method of caring of them after once obtaining a footfor runts is to turn them over to wife hold in the soil. This is a false idea, to dig every one. A tuber left in the ground will sprout and grow the next spring. All I do to get rid of them is to follow the artichokes with any other cultivated crop, and see that none of the plants mature or turn the whole under when the artichokes are foot high. The old tubers have decayed by this time, and the new ones are no sufficiently matured to grow.-American Agriculturist.

The Legislator's Mistake

A story is told down East of a comical old fellow who was elected to the Legislature a decade or more ago. He had never before gone further away from home than Bangor, and so the Capital city was a perfect terra incognita to him. Arriving there he rather excitedly inquired of the station loungers where the State House was, and for a take was told to "go over Ken nebec bridge and turn to the right at the top of the hill," and he'd know th big building when he came to it. This of course, brought him after a long walk to the imposing front entrance of the Insane Hospital. Here he rapped lustily until some one opened the doo and asked what was wanted. "I suppose I'm entitled to a seat in here som vheres," he said, and it was a full half hour before they got matters straightened out so as to be satisfied that be wasn't a really, truly crazy man.-Len iston (Me.) Journal.

Canine Dudes of Paris.

Paris, the acknowledged center of fashion, can even boast of its dog-tal-lors. A fin-de-siecle Parisiah dog must have toilets for receptions, for race-meetings and for the seaside, and even nockets for it railway ticket. On wei tays its feet are carefully protected by India rubber shoes. On the occasion of a recent fashionable wedding the animal joined in the bridal procession, be equipment of a large cotton factory on the large roots, and not break or mutiling led with silken ribbons by gaily at tired pages. A fashionable dog-taflo made the costumes, which matched the ervants' liveries. The quadrupeds are bedecked with white satin and lace and garlanded with orange blossoms The Parisian canine "upper ten" are

NOTES AND. COMMENTS. 5

The Jaranese Government has Jus placed orders for 18,000 watches, not to cost more than \$2.50 each. They are to be distributed among the officer and men who distinguished themselve in the late war, and are to take the place of the medals usually awarded a the close of national hostilities.

Already Alfred Austin, England custom-made Laureate, is paying the penalty of greatness. His mail is enor mous, and the autograph fiend is after him in force. One of the curious features of the case is that Mr. Austin re ceives as many requests for his sig-nature from the United States as he does from England. Olney and Lodge should look into this matter.

Benjamin D. Silliman, of Brooklys becomes the oldest living Yale grud uate by the death of Charles L. Powell of Alexandria, Va. Mr. Powell born in 1804, and was graduated from Yale in the class of 1823. For several years his name has appeared first in the list of living Yale graduates. Be low his name, in the class of 1824, was that of Mr. Silliman, who was born jus one year after Mr. Powell.

There seems to be little doubt that John B. Robinson, of South Africa, is the richest man in the world. His for tune is 'estimated at \$350,000,000. In 1878 Robinson was in debt. He had kept a grocery store in the Orange Free State, but he could not make both ends meet. He and his wife begged their way for 300 miles to Kimberley. Here Robinson laid the foundation of his enormous fortune by picking up t rough diamond worth \$1,200. His am

bition now is to be worth a billion. Electricity is likely to be an impor ant factor in the agriculture of the future, according to the Italian Profes sor A. Aloi, who has collected evidence showing that both terrestrial and a mospheric electricity are favorable to growth of plants M. Bounier has found course of his experiments with continuous electric light on plants, that Alpine plants, cultivated under constant light, present points of structure identical with those of Arctic plants, which grow under the midnight sun.

A general, simultaneous census of the world for the year 1900 is asked for by the International Statistical Institute It can be taken if slight modifications in the time of their regular censuses are made by the chief countries of th world. Portugal, Denmark, the United States, Germany, Austria, Switzerland Belgium, Hungary and Sweden will regularly take their coususes on differ ent days of the year 1900, Holland on the last day of 1809, Norway on the first day of 1901, and Great Britain, France and Italy later in that year.

Prof. Becker, of the United States Geological Survey, who has just re-turned from the Alaska gold fields. states that although the precious metal abounds in different parts of Alaska, gold seekers should take into account the hardships and chances of ill-fortune that they will encounter. Food and other necessaries are very expensive. Notably rich mines already developed are the Trendwell, on Douglas Island, which produces \$500,000 worth of ore yearly, and the Apollo mine, near Delaroff Bay, with a yearly output of \$300,000.

Henry M. Stanley states that within the last ten years France has acquired of Equatorial Africa about 300,000 square miles, in which there are only 300 Europeans: Germany, 400,000 square miles; Italy, 547,000 square miles, and Portugal has a defined territory extending over 710,000 square miles. France, moreover, has been active farther north, in the Sahara and in West Africa, and claims rights over 1,600,000 square miles; while Germany, in Southwest Africa and the Camassert her rule over 540,000

square miles. France is stil much troubled over the found that Paris is not a city of Parisians, if even of Frenchmen. Only 36 per cent. of its inhabitants were born within its walls; and 75 in every 1,000 were born outside of France of 181,000 aliens. Of these latter no less than 26,863 are Germans, while in lin them are only 397 French While Paris has 75 foreigners to the 1.000. London has only 22. St. Petersburg 24, Vienna 22 and Berlin 11. Per hans, though, these figures are not so alarming to France as they are significant of the comparative attractiveness of the cities in question.

One unexpected but by no means unimportant result of Dr. Jameson's Transvaal raid has been to cast serious loubt upon the value of machine guns in civilized warfare. Those engines were certainly of little use in the Krugersdorp fight. It is to be remembered that in the Franco-German war of 1870-71, the famous mitrailleuse was failure, and to this day the German military authorities put little faith in such devices. Against savages, the nachine gun is of the greatest possible value: but there is evidently reason to doubt whether such will be the case against civilized combatants.

Our Baltimore contemporary, th Manufacturers' Review, prints a full review of the business advancemen of the South during the last year. We learn from it that, in the year, the southward movement of population was of unprecedented magnitude; that cotton-mill building in the South was "phenomenal"; that there was a remarkable revival in the iron business that the output of coal was heavie than in any previous year; that severa Southern shippards made large con tracts; and that, in short, the year was of marvelous success in all branches of industry. After survey ing the field, our Baltimore contempo ra says with pride that in the year 180 solid, substantial foundation was laid for growth greater than any ever before seen in the South, if not in any other part of the country." chanter has been thus opened in the industrial history of the South.

Speaking of the quaint city of Kings ton, Canada, a correspondent of the Chicago Evening Journal says: would not be easy to find a family in Canada within 100 miles of Kingston n which there belong a half a dozen children, where one or ware of the children were not living in the United States. A great portion of those who have left the country are farmers' sons and they are found filling situation all over the State of New York. But more significant than all this is the record of the graduating classes of the Royal Military College, the West Point of Canada nicturesquely located at the foot of the slope between old Fort Henry and the river. The college was opened in 1876. The course of study is four years, the same as at West Point, the chief instructors are regular officers detailed from the British army and the curriculum is of the most exacting order. It is a school that Canada is justly proud of, but of its annual graduating class only the four l are eligible for commissions in the regular army. Over 50 per cent of all of the graduates are filling positions in the United States, chiefly as civil and echanical engineers."

A California Lion.

"Got to stir him up!" remarked the hunter and the contents of the heavy shot gunt went plunging into the dark ness. With a wild scream the madden ed lion sprang from the cavern and stood for a moment in the dim lantern light enveloped in the sulphurous

Turning quickly toward a rock pro jecting some fifteen feet upward, the lion crouched and sprang; but, just as his feet left the rock the mountaineer's Winchester rang out and the desperately wounded beast struck short edge and rolled back screaming and tearing at everything within reach. Tip fied warily behind a bush; but Blucher with blundering zeal charged like a load of hav, followed by a fool tenderfoot who wanted to kill the Hon with an axe. A fierce snarl-a thump through the air striking the unlucky tenderfoot anidships when the whole aggregation rolled into a manzanita twenty feet below.

"Look out! He's going to spring again!" yelled Charlie. As I sat far down the hill and dug the dust out of my eyes. I saw the long yellow body again rise into the air as it launche itself at the intrepid hunter. Billy made a splendid shot, for while the lion was in the air a bullet from the heavy 45 broke its neck .- Outing.

The Bicycle Conquering the Horse. The bicycle has come, and although he predominance of the horse in sport s not destroyed, it is no longer undis puted. Not like that other, that with sulphurous manifestations tumbled the knight from his steed, this modern machine, in quiet and orderly manner as becomes the present, is tumbling his modern counterpart from hunter and from hack. Gradually it has been growing in favor, and now it is bear-There is no dignity too great to be borne by the nimble whicel, and coquetry has been sacrificed for its sake. Every one rides; and it is singular that the most bigoted horse man often falls the most abject victim and is found practicing upon the smoothly running innovation-some times, it is true, on the sly. A writer says in speaking of the "retreat" of the power-holding classes: "The offeet produced on certain individuals is such that, instead of siding with the class to which by tradition and individual interest they undoubtedly be-long, they take their place in the ranks

The Silk Thread Market.

of their opponents."

New York is the acknowledged headjuarters for silk thread, which is dealt in by experts in large quantities. The buyers of the entire country look to the great New York houses for their annual supplies, and the recent developments of the business have been very extensive. It is acknowledged through out the country that the sllk thread sold by the New York market is the best quality of thread to be found any-

where in the country. The recent developments in this business have pointed out emphatically the fact that the quality of silk thread has improved wonderfully in the past few years, and has kept pace with the growth of the entire silk business. Dealers in silk thread have had a most prosperous trade of recent years, and they attribute their prosperity to the York for the conduct of their busine -New York Mail and Express.

Oddities of Animals.

Observe for yourselves. Every spot ted dog has the end of his tail white while every spotted cat has the end of

Try it. Gather 10,000 of the threads spun by a full-grown spider, twist them together and see if they equal in substance the size of one of your hairs. Oysters live ten or twelve years who

they have the chance. In this country they don't get the chance. The large horned beetle can carry 350 times its own weight. One has been known to walk away with a two and

quarter pounds weight. Live bees are sometimes shipped or ce so as to keen them dormant during the journey. This is particularly the case with bumblebees, which have been taken to New Zealand, where they are used in fertilizing the red clover that has been introduced into that colony.

Not Evidence of Insanity

A wealthy old lady in Iudiana go tired of living single and advertised that she would pay some nice young man \$20,000 to marry her. The nice voung man was forthcoming; and he relatives, to stop the proceedings, tried to have the old lady declared insone But the jury of lunacy concluded that wanting a husband was no evidence of nsanity and decided that she was To prevent further annoyance sane. by relatives she eloped with the young man to an adjoining town, where were married and she handed over the \$20,000 check.

Old Barbarities Recalled.

The very extensive excavations un der and about the river at Blackwell have resulted in very few discoveries of any interest. One object, however was uncarthed, of a decidedly startling character. It was on the Middlesex shore, just at the crossing of two roads Here the excavators unearthed a corps or rather a skeleton, with a stake driv en through the body. It was no doubt the remains of some hapless suicide buried here at the cross-roads, after the charitable fashion of bygone times. DEFREGOT'S RECORD.

amous Indian Runner, Who Held the World's Record.

The last Indian has not gone to the 'happy hunting grounds," but old Deer-foot has, Deerfoot, the most famous Indian of the last quarter of a century: rightly named and famed because of his wonderful work as a runner. In American history there have been scores of noted chieftalu, none of them so well known, however, as Deerfoot was from the beginning of the sixties, when he toured England and establishol himself as the champion pace-maker of the world.

He was sixty-eight years of age, and had been a public figure ever since howas twenty-two. Up to a month ago he was in capital condition, and remarked to a Buffalo friend at that time, as he came in, glowing and hearty from a walk of twelve miles: "Me sixty-eight years old, but me well and can run yet

He had been living at Irving, a village not far from Buffalo. Two sons survive him. He was born on the Cattarangus Reservation, and in boyhood was an extraordinary runner. In short races and lacrosse he was the wonder of his tribe, the Senecus. In the luter-tribal races in Western New York forty ears ago, he was always first.

He got his name, according to Indian tradition, because he had, on one occasion at least, outrun a deer. West-ern New York was wild at that time, and big game abounded on every hand. His real name was Louis Bennett, but by the world he will always be remem

Though the figures are not official, it is said on excellent authority that he has run the mile in four minutes. What is known as the "world's record." as the present time, is 4 four minutes and 12% seconds, accomplished in 1886 by W. G. George, of England, and never since surpassed. At Chicago at one time Deerfoot beat a horse running a mile at full tilt.

Deerfoot was 6 feet in height, straight as an arrow, and of superb physical proportions. There was not an ounce of fat about him from top to toe. His weight was about 175 bounds, and it was all firm muscle. In his time he must have made a good deal of money. though his estate will not amount to more than \$3,000. He was enormously successful at exhibitions and on tours At twenty-two he toured the country as a runner, appearing in exhibition races.—New York World.

Tempering Saws.

Tempering saws is an elaborate process. and none but the best workmen are em-ployed. Instead of being hardened by dipping the red-hot saw in water, a composition of whale or some other animal oil and tailow is used. Sometimes rosin; pitch or turpentine is mixed with the tailow and oil. The oil and tailow give the steel strength and toughness, and the rosin, pitch or turpentine break up the scale made by the heat, oras it is called makes "the scale strike."

The saw is carefully heated in a furnace which gives every part of the thin metal an even heat. Then the blade is dipped in the hardening mixture, and kept there until it is as cool as the composition. When taken from the oil and tallow mixture the oil is removed by scraping, and the blade is further cleaned with sawdust. When the steel is bright, the temper is

drawn. This is done in several ways. By laying it in a muffle until the proper color comes, by reheating the blade in a frame which stretches it so that the blade will not warp, and by heating it between dies which hold the blade flat.

The Automatic Duck

The most remarkable mechanical conrivance over constructed was Vancanson's automatic duck, which was exnibited before the Paris Institute in 1738. It was of natural size, and, when set in motion by the internal machinery moved its wings and feet, and ate and drank after the exact fushion of he process of digestion was actually living biped. Furthermore it is said that the process of digestion was actually carried on in the stomach. The editor hereof agrees with Stowe, who says: "If such was really the case the food must have been dissolved by the aid of chemicals."

The old account of this Vaucauson superior advantages offered by New wonder adds: "May it also be known that this cleverly made duck coulde quack in a naturyal voyce, and that in drynking it muddled the water with yts byll, as live ducks are known to

A Philadelphia Horse Trade.

The proprietor of an uptown hotel, which is patronized largely by the agricultural classes, has a vacant stall in his stable, and thereby hangs a tale. The boniface was very anxious to sell horse to a friend from the country, but the latter had some doubt as to the animal's speed. The two agreed upon a certain day for a drive in the park, and in the meantime the hotel man had ot been idle. They were bowling along at a pace which was scarcely calculated to create any great excitement when a park guard, who had previously heen "fixed " arrested the owner of the horse for driving faster than the allowed three-minute gait. He willingly paid his fine of \$5, and his companion was so impressed by the occurrence that he immediately purchased the There are tricks in all trades.— Philadelphia Record.

"Telling the Bees."

The curlous custom of "telling the bees" is observed in parts of nearly every country in the world. When a person dies those who observe the custom go to the beehives and tap gently on each, then stoop and whisper under the cap that Mary, or John, as the case may be, is dead. The superstitious beekeeper believes that if the compelled to find out the fact of a death for themselves, they will forsake their hives and never return.

Fish Had Human Teeth,

When fishing in a pond near East troudsburg, Penn., George Parcell aceidentally dislodged his false teeth and hey dropped from his mouth to the bottom of the stream. A few days later, while fishing in the same place. Parcell caught an unusually large fish When it was cut open the missing teeth were found in the stomach of the fish. Parcell now wears the teeth as usual.